Wilmington Journal.

VOL. 11......WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 9, 1855......NO. 23.

Professional and Business Cards.

M. B. SMITH. TTORNEY AT LAW, WILMINGTON, N.C. A Practices in the Counties of New Hanover, Sampson, Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus.
Will be at his office on Front Street every Saturday.
March 10th, 1854 March 10th, 1854

FORNEY GEORGE, A TTORNEY AT LAW, WHITEVILLE, N. C., Practices in the Counties of Columbus, New Hanover, Sampson, Bladen, Brunswick and Robeson. March 10th, 1854

GEO. W. ROSE, CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR,
WILMINGTON, N. C. CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. & D. DuPRE, Wholesale and Retail Druggists

. AND APOTHECARIES, Wilmington, N C. May 9th, 1853. C. DuPre. D. DUPRE, JR. S. M. WEST,

A UCTIONEER and Commission Merchant,
219-tf Wilmington, N

D. C. FREEMAN, HOUSTON, Wilmington, N. C.,
D. C. FREEMAN & CO., New York,
MERCHANTS AND FACTORS. JAS. C. SMITH & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, have removed their of-fice to the second story of the building formerly occu-pied by the Telegraph Company, where they are prepared to attend to all business in the Commission line. All business entrusted to them will be puctually attended [Jan. 20, 1854. B. F. & A. J. GRADY.

TROCERS AND GENERAL COMMISSION MER-T CH ANTS, Wilmington, N. C.
Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Naval Stores and other produce.

Office on North Water Street, next door North of the JUNEPH L. KEEN.

MONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully inform, O the public, that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He keeps constantly on hand, LIME, Cament, Plaster, Plastering Hair, Philadelphia Press Brick, FIRE BRICK.

N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to
N. B. To Distillers notice. [May 20-37-1y]

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT, W HOLESALE and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds. Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market-streets, immediately opposite Shaw's old stand, Wil-

C. MYERS. MANUFACTURER and Dealer in Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, and Walking Canes, of every description, whole cale and retail, North side Market-street, Wilmington, N. C

J. M. ROBINSON, MPORTER and Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Stoves, Nails, &c., Front-street, 3 doors South of Market, Wil-

[30v7-1y]INSPECTOR'S NOTICE. THE Subscriber has received the apointment of Inspector of NAVAL STORES, and solicits business from those having it in his line.

JAMES I. BRYAN. 208-1w-37-tf

W. H. McKOY. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER AND FOR-WARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, BOUTH WATER STREET, 6 doors below Market. and other produce.

Liberal advances made on consignment. Wilmington, N.C., Nov. 2d, '53. J. M. MONK. COMMISSION MERCHANT, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Prompt and personal attention given to the sale or shipment of all kinds of country produce. Bell may be found at the store recently occupied by GRADY & MONK. HALLETT, HENNING & CO.,

TURPENTINE DISTILLERS AND DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE HALLETTVILLE, LONG CREEK, N. C. BENJAMIN HALLETT, & THOS. H. WILLIAMS, Special Partner. M. CHATTERTON,

DEALERS IN CORN, MEAL, HOMONY PEAS AND OATS, and Cow and Horse Feed, [BEATTY'S WHARF, NORTH WATER STREET,]

OUR Steam Grist Mill is now in successful operation. We will have it in our power to deliver the above articles at short notice. We have a 23 horse power engine and shall run two Orders can be addressed to C. DuPre & Co., or to the sub-

Corn Ground on Toll. 33-1y-190-tf

F. C. SINGLETARY,
OMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
Wilmington, N. C.
Particular attention given to the sale of Timber, LUMBER, NAVAL STORES, and all kinds of country produce. Nov. 9th, 1854. N. F. BOURDEAUX,

INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES AND PROVIS-IONS, Wilmington, N. C. The subscriber having been elected Inspector of Naval Stores and Provisions, in the Town of Wilmington, at the December Term of the County Court of New Hanover County, will give prompt attention to all business in that line entrusted to him.

Hardware Merchant, Wilmington, N. C., S JUST receiving his fall supply of warranted Saws, Axes, Nails, Hollow-ware, Pocket, and Table, Cutlery, heavy plated Table Spoons and Forks, Fine Tea Trays and Waiters, Brass and Common Andirons, Shovels and Tongs; a FULL ASSORTMENT of the best of Builders' Hardware; Mechanic's Tools of every variety, and warran'ed of superior quality; Ploughs, Fan Mills, Corn Shellers, Hay Cutters, who [Dec. 2, 1853.

FRANKLIN HOTEL.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA. THE SUBSCRIBERS having taken chare of the Franklin Hotel, near the Rail Road Derot, beg leave to inform the public that their Table and Rooms shall be well furnished, to all who may call on them.

JAMES ORRELL.

G. W. CROOM.

C. I. OATES' HOTEL, WARSAW, N. C. The subscriber begs leave to return his thanks to the public for former patronage, and asks the continuance of the same. He assures them that there shall be no pains spared in making them comfortable—that his House shall be equal to any on the Wilmington & Raleigh Railroad. Also, a Livery, with a sufficient quantity of provinder, at all times—with good Hacks and Horses, for the accommodation of pas-engers, from Warsaw to Fayetteville, or any other place to which they may wish to be carried, in To the Traveling Public. r any other place to which they may wish to be carried, i

TO TRAVELLERS AND OTHERS. THE undersigned has now completed arrangements, where-by he is enabled to convey PASSENGERS from MARLS-ILLE DEPOT, on the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road, to LONG CREEK, in New Hanover county. Fare pine, cypress, oak and other growths.

He is also prepared (with good Stables and an abundance of Provender,) to keep Horses for any length of time.

Price 60 cents per day. Those who may leave Horses with

Fifteen Thorse him, may rest assured they will be well cared for. In a short time, he hopes to offer some better ENTER-TAINMENT for his friends and others, who may favor him with their custom, than be has heretofore given them.

A liberal patronage is respectfully solicited, as the great-

** efforts will be used to give satisfaction.

A. D. BORDEAUX. MARLSVILLE DEPOT,
12 miles from Wilmington,

INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, Wilmington, N. C. Prompt attention given to the sale and inspection to all given to him in care. Office on Water Street, opposite

General Notices.

\$50 REWARD. RANAWAY from the subscriber in August last, his negro man FLEMMING. Said negro is about 27 years old, is tall and likely; and is probably lurking somewhere between the Cove on the Cape Fear and Mr. H. Beatty's. on Black River, where he is well known. He formerly belonged to Mr. Augustus Miller, and afterwards to Dr. Buie, Bladen county, from whom the The above reward of fifty dollars will be paid for his de-

Elst business of Sampson county and public generally, he, having recently been partially burnt out, has rebuilt; they having prechased the right for the county of Sampson, and hopes by strict attention to business to be made of the very best materials, and should any of it as her of public partonage. He warrants all his work to be made of the very best materials, and should any of it as the county would do well to call and ocaraine for them-olives, as he does not intend to be surpassed for style, elegance and durability.

Early Druggist an SAM'L. R. BUNTING.

103-4t--19-6t

103-4t--19-6t

103-4t--19-6t

103-4t--19-6t

104 Subscribers would respectfully inform the citical strength of the streng

or ten years, for \$10. Clinton, May 12, '854-36-tf. CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

Mulberry Street, bween Front and, North Water Streets, Wilmington N. C. THE subscriber has on hand a large assortment of the latest styles of CARRIAGES of his own manufacture, which he offers for sale at reduced prices among which may be found—Rockaways and Coachees, with and without patent couplings, Dunam's Buggies, Waggons,

Sulkies, &c.; also, all kinds of traffices.

short notice, and in the best manner.

Also, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Collars, Hames, Trunks,
Vallices, Carpet Bags, &c.

Purchasers will find it to their interest to call and examine
before purchasing elsewhere. Also, all kinds of Carriage
is increased.

ISAAC WELLS.

22tf Frimmings.
Wilmington, Feb 3, 1854. 22tf

THOS. B. CARR, M. D. D. D. S. PRACTICAL DENTIST for the last ten years, charges for 10 or less artificial teeth on fine gold plate. An entire set of teeth on fine gold plate,

on gold, with artificial gums, on Platina plate, with artificial gums, pper or under ditto, each. 75 00 A Pivot tooth that cannot be distinguished from the natural, A fine gold filling, warranted permanent,

Do. and destroying the nerve, Extracting a tooth,

TO OUR COUNTRY PATRONS. TE would beg leave to state that we have now in store,

Wanted begins to state that we have now in store, and are still receiving, the largest and most varied stock of Hats and Caps it has ever been our pleasure to exhibit to our friends. The assortment is nearly complete, and has never been surpassed for variety and beauty of styles in the State, and consists as usual of Hats, Caps, Canes and Umbrellas, to the interestion of which we would call the attention of all in want of articles in this line, as we are determined to sell at prices that will make it for the interest of Country Merchants and Planters and all others to buy in this market. A call is

Hat and Cap Emporium, No. 1 Grante Row



they make to order FRENCH BURR MILL STONES, warranted to be of the best quality, being made from Burr Blocks of their own importation from the best quarries in France. They also keep for sale COLOGNE, ESO-PUS and COCALICO MILL-G CLOTH and CALCINED PLAS.

WILMINGTON MARBLE AND STONE YARD.

WILMINGTON MARBLE AND STONE YARD.

THE subscriber having accepted the agency of several large establishments at the North, which will furnish him with no unlimited supply of finished or unfinished for cign or domestic MARBLE of all qualities, is prepared to fill all orders for MONUMENTS AND TOMB-STONES—and every other article in the line of the business, at reasonable rates.

SCULPTURING, LETTERNORMARD. From the Senior Partner's long experience in the

late firm of Egenton, Morriss & Co., of which he was a member, and their determination to give satisfaction, they assure customers their orders shall be faithfully and prompt-WILLIAM HOGG & SON. S. E. Corner of North and Centre Sts. opposite the Baltimore & Susquehanna R. R. Depot, Baltimore.

N WEDNESDAY LAST, on the Newbern Road, between the Golden Place and Wilmington, a large Black Morocco POCKET BOOK, containing a scaled letter, handed to me by John A. Avirett, Esq., at Jacksonville, on Tuesday last, (the address not recollected); one Note against Willis Webb, of Onslow county, for \$27, dated the 9th or willing the state of the subgrible of Fulton. Willis Webb, of Onslow county, for \$27, dated the 9th or 10th of November, 1853, in favor of the subscriber or Fulton & Price, (not recollected which,); one Note, for \$5.50, against John Walton, Jr., in favor of Fulton & Price, dated 16th March, 1853, and one Note against John A. Freshwater, of Onslow county, for about \$2.50, (date not recollected,) together with several unreceipted accounts against sundry persons in Onslow county. The makers of the above Notes are favoraged against varying the same to favorage against sundry persons in Onslow county. are forewarned against paying the same to any person except the subscriber or Fulton & Price. The finder will be suita-bly rewarded by delivering the Book and contents at the

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public that he still continues in the Mill Wright business and all its branches, viz: foundering, framing, and erecting Water or Steam Mills upon various principles, either with simple or complicated machinery. He returns his thanks to the public for the liberal patronage he has received heretofore, and hopes by strict attention to business, and by giving general satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same. He flatters himself that his work will compete with that of any other machinist for speed and durability. All persons who want work done in the above line would do well to give him a call, as he has several competent workmen in his em-ploy, and is prepared to execute all jobs at the shortest notice and on very reasonable terms. Orders promptly attended to. For further information address the subscriber at

Beatty's Bridge, Bladen county, N. C. D. B. JOHNSON. 24-1v CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY AT CLINTON N. C. THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Sampson and adjoining Counties, that they are permanently located in Clinton, and have recently fitted

are permanently located in Clinton, and have recently fitted up their establishment for the purpose of making and repairing all kinds of Kiding Vehicles. All work will be warranted for twelve months. Their charges will be found moderate. They solicit a share of the custom of the public, and hereby tender their acknowledgements for the liberal patronage has a tender their acknowledgements. M. FRAZIER. M. FRAZIER, V. RACKLEY,

900 ACRES of Land situated on Long and Cypress five miles from Burgaw Depot. There is about ONE HUNDRED ACRES cleared, with a good Dwelling, all necessary out houses, and a never failing well of water. Also a Grist Mill in good order, and well watered. The place is healthy as any in the country. It is well timbered with

RICHARD L. BOURDEAUX. Fifteen Thousand Dollars worth of Boots, Shoes

HAVING purchased our entire stock just from the manufactories, we are prepared to offer inducements to
OUNTRY MERCHANTS equal to any establishment
out of Boston.

JONES & GARDNER.
Sneed's Ferry, Onslow Co., Jan. 19, 1855. TURPENTINE LAND FOR SALE

The subscriber offers for sale low, if applied for soon, 11,000 acres Pine Land, all in one body, lying on the Al tamaha River, 15 or 20 miles from Darien. There has been no timber cut on the above land. For further particulars, address

HENRY A. CANNON,

Also, Flagging and Curb Stone.

Also, Flagging and Curb Stone.

Blue, Green and Variegated Slate for fire-proof roofing furnished at reasonable rates.

Orders attended to with dispatch, and on moderate terms. Marble Yard on Water street, near the Railroad.

May let, 1854

Also, Flagging and Curb Stone.

Blue, Green and Variegated Slate for fire-proof roofing furnished at reasonable rates.

Orders attended to with dispatch, and on moderate terms. Marble Yard on Water street, near the Railroad.

May let, 1854

Cet. Since Nov. 11., 1854

Cot. 6th, 1854

C. MYERS.

May let, 1855

Also, Flagging and Curb Stone.

Blue, Green and Variegated Slate for fire-proof roofing furnished at reasonable rates.

ABOUT the first of this month, I lost a Note under seal, sain stelling, a payers old, taining one hundred and fifty acres more or less. The above the weighing 1100 pounds. Any person wishing a good furnished at reasonable rates.

ABOUT the first of this month, I lost a Note under seal, the first of choice when the irrost to consequences attending on explosion of taining one hundred and fifty acres more or less. The above the first of chocked about for a bridge but could not weight to call and see him. He is produced by twittees of white oak and otter timber. It lies on tide-water, weighing 1100 pounds. Any person wishing a good to the stell the first of this month, I lost a Note under seal, the first of chocked about for a bridge but could not see hours. He should not a first of chocked about for a bridge but of any of the date of the other stane. They looked about for a bridge but of any of the same of the weighing 1100 pounds. Any person wishing a good of the stell not be successed to the special seal and they froze into a fair seal a fine stellations of sale aftine stellations. They looked about for a bridge but of any of the same of the weight of a saint stellations, and other timber. It lies on tide-water, they have been sold at a saint, stellation of the same of the sa

General Notices.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. The subscriber offers for sale all that tract of land lying in the fork of the North East River and Turkey Creek, 14 miles from Wilmington, containing about one thousand acres. Any person wishing to eugage in the shingle business, or cutting wood, this place offers a rare and most excellent chance. There can be about 7 or 800,000 shingles made on the land, and about 8,000 cords of Pine Wood, none of which will be a bank over helf a mile; and about none of which will be to haul over half a mile; and about 4,000 cords of Ash and Maple Wood, and there is not a bet-

again, and is prepared to execute all orders at short notice for Sash, Blinds, Doors, Scrolls and Brackets of any shape or figure. Collumns for Porches, Mouldings of any pattern or size, Banisters and Hand Rails for Stairway. Turning of any dimension.

The proprietor solicits the patronage of his friends and the

public at large, and hopes to merit the same by the well execution of his work and prompt attention to all orders forward-Office and Factory first building North of the Wilmington Raleigh Rail Road Depot. S. P. IVEY. & Raleigh Rail Road Depot. Jan. 12th, 1855.

W. & M. RAIL ROAD. EMP & BONHAM, Merchants and Distillers, at Jones-K boro', N. C., are prepared for the purchasing of Tur-pentine, at highest market price, either for Cash or Barter Sept. 7th, 1854 2-3t-1-6m

I HAVE just returned from New York with a large and extensive assortment of goods of almost every description admirably adapted to town or country trade, all of which will be sold very low either at Wholesale or Retail. Country Merchants wishing to purchase small stocks, or persons wanting "College course...... \$ 7 00

\$ 7 00

150 00

150 00

150 00

Dry Goods, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Hardwere and Cutlery,

Hall Wards wishing to purchase small stocks of persons watching goods by the piece, would find it to their advantage to give me discon Piano.

"Guitar Music on Piano.

"Guitar.

French.

Painting. Hollow Ware, Crockery, Glass and Stone Ware, Saddlery, Nails, Groceries and Provisions of all kinds. Come and see for yourselves.

A. B. McCALEB.

TAKEN UP Extracting a tooth, 50 cts. to 1 00 Extracting a tooth, 50 cts. to 1 00 Best dentifrices and tooth brushes always on hand. Every operation warranted to give entire satisfaction. Teeth inserted immediately after the extraction of the fangs, and remoddeled after the gums have shrunken, without additional charge.

Office on Market-st., 2 doors below the Church.

Wilmington. N. C., April 24th, 1854 195-1m—34-tf

M. L. F. REDD, Sheriff.

M. L. F. REDD, Sheriff.

M. L. F. REDD, Sheriff.

Jan. 10, 1855.

Jan. 10, 1855.

NEW SCHOOL.

Wilmington on the 1st of February next, for the instruction of boys, and of preparation for an advanced scientific course. In addition to all the usual elementary branches, severy and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

M. L. F. REDD, Sheriff. Jacksonville, N. C., Nov. 4th, 4854

THE Subscriber having located himself at Black River, at the site known as Beatty's Bridge, is prepared to purchase Turpentine delivered at his landing, at Wilmington prices, less the difference of Freight.

JNO. S. JAMES.

STONES, BOLTING CLOTH and CALCINED PLAS- ted as well as can be done either North or South. The best of reference can be given if required.

March 10 1854—27-tf JAMES McLARANAN BELLS, BELLS, BELLS.

THE Subscribers manufacture and keep on hand a large as tories. Steamers. Plantationl, etc., mounted with their Improved Hangings, the most efficient in use. Their establishment has been in operation Thirty Years, having turned out nearly 10,000 Bells averaging 600 lbs. cach; and its patterns and process of manufacture so perfected, together with recent improvements, that its Bells have an unequaled reputation for volume of sound and quality of tone. They have just received—Jan. 1854—the FIRST PREMIUM (A Silver Medal) of the World's Fair in New York, ever all Bells from this Country or Europe. Having a large assortment of Bells on hand, and being in immediate connection with routes in all directions, either Rail Road, Canal or River, and but 4 hours from New York, we can execute orders with dispatch. Address

A. MENEELY'S SONS,

May 19, '54 -37-12m West Troy, Albany Co., N. Y FOR SALE. A CONVENIENT TWO-STORY DWELLING HOUSE, and also two vacant lots adjoining the same, on Harnett street, in the Northern portion of the town of Wilmington. The House is nearly new and in good order, having been recently painted. It is now occupied by

insurance of \$1,000 on the dwelling house, in the N. C. Mutual Insurance Company.

For further particulars, enquire of WM. H. LASPEYRE.

TALLOW WANTED.—The highest market prices will be paid for Tallow, by WESSEL & EILERS. L be paid for Tallow, by

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name I of King & McKinnie, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims upon the firm will present them to Mr. King, and all indebted, will pay the same to him. It is necessary that the business of the firm should be closed immediately.

JEREMIAH J. KING. J. J KING will continue the Butchering business under his own name, and hopes, by strict attention to the same, to

merit and continue to receive a liberal share of public patron-The highest CASII prices given for good Beef Cattle.

WILMINGTON, N. C., R ESPECTFULLY informs the public that he is prepared to execute PLANS of avry description—such as State and Court Houses, Banks, Prisons, &c. Also, Church-Orders through the Post Office will receive prompt atten

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, on 4th January, 1855, his negro man ISRAEL, and his wife "KATY," with their three children. Israel is about 47 or 48 years old, copper-colored, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, and well proportioned, has lost one of his upper front teeth, and walks with his toes rather turned in. "Katy" is reasonable tell well proportioned dork color has been been as and walks with his toes rather turned in. "Katy" is reasonably tall, well proportioned, dark color, has lost two of her upper front teeth, and is about 43 years of age, and has a boy child about 12 months old; of the other children, one is a girl about 9 years old, resembling her mother, the other is a boy about 5 years old, copper-colored, resembling his father. I will give the above roward to any person who will return said negroes to me, or confine them in any Lail so Land

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 1st Jan., 1855, his negro boy TOBY.
TOBY formerly belonged to the Estate of Owen Holmes, deceased. He is well known in Sampson Counties on the plantation of Wm. Ashford Estate. ty, and has a wife on the plantation of Wm. Ashford, Esq., in

THE subscriber respectfully notifies the public that he has recently established in this town, a new MARBLE, STONE and SLATE YARD, and is now pregared to fill all orders for Monuments, Tombs, Furniture and Plumbing work.

Also, Flagging and Curb Stone.

Blue, Green and Variegated Slate for fire-proof recently carried to fire-proof recently in the proof recently store. Nov. 11 1854

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

10 bbls. Linseed Oil; 5 bbls. Lamp Oil; 5 bbls. Common Oil; 5 bbls. Mechinery Oil: 400 lbs. Chrome Green, Dry and in Oil; 200 br. Chrome Y. How, Dry, and in Oil.

A full assortment of PAINTS always on hand and for sale, wholesale and retail, by

W. H. LIPPITT,

Nov. 1

Druggist and Chemist. 1,000 BOXES Window Glass, assorted sizes and brands, for sale at Manufacturer's prices, by WM. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist. 200 OZ. Sulph. Quinine; 10 bbls. Epsom Salts; 1 cask Cup. Carb. Sada; 50 lbs. Seidlitz Mixture; 10 lbs. Rochelle Salts; 50 lbs. Gam Opium; 50 lbs. Gum Guaiacum; 1 bbl. Gum Camphor; 500 Black Pepper; 300 Alspice; 50 lbs. Calomel; 50 lbs. Nutmegs; 25 lbs. Iodid Potass; 50 lbs. Mace; 10 lbs Sulph. Potass; 100 lbs. Rhubarb; 50 lbs. Ipecac. For sale wholesale and retail, by Feb. 23.] W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist

1 case Sulph. Quinine; 50 ozs. Calomel;
10 ozs. Sulph. and Acetate Morphene;
25 ozs. Cinchonia; 5 ozs. Salarine;
25 ozs. Blue Mass; 10 ozs. Chloroform;
19 bbls. Epsom Salts, and a choice collection of Chemicals from the Labratories of Poms & Weightman and Chas Ellis. For sale cheap at C. & D. Dr.PR.E.'S.

OILS! OILS!!—Just Received a fresh supply of Lin-oils. For sale by W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

TUST RECEIVED FROM BALTIMORE & PHILA-

DELPHIA. 25 bbls. Silver's Fire Proof Paint, all colors; 20 casks Spanish Brown; 10 do. Venetian Red: 5 do. Yellow

reales by C. & D. DuPRE, Druggists & Chemists, Wilmington, N. C. Schools.

June 10. Drugg

FLORAL COLLEGE.

TERMS PER SESSION. College course..... Guitar.... Mr. Neill Alford, of Marion District, S. C., naving taken charge of this department, the Trustees have full confidence that the duties will be discharged satisfactorily.

M. C. McNAIR, Sec'y.

20-1m

al texts will be introduced in Pure and Mixed Mathematics. The Elements of Geometry, Algebra, with its application, to the solution of Geometrical Problems, to Conic Sections, and to Fluctions, or the Differential Calculus. Plane and Sphineal Trigonometry, with their respective applications to heights and distances. Land Surveying with field practice, in connexion with which will be taught Topographical Drawings. In order to conform his system as nearly as possible with that adopted by Military institutions generally, he further proposes to teach the Sound and Company Drills.

free of charge. A synopsis of the course of study in each class will be distributed on the day of commencement. Applications may be left at the store of Messrs. Brown & An pications may be left at the store of Messrs. Brown & Anderson. Terms made known on application.

REFERENCES:—The Faculty of the State Military Academy, Charleston; The Board of Visitors, viz: Gen. J. Jones, Graniteville, S. C.; Gen. F. Jamison, Orangeburg, C. H; Gen. D. Wallace, Somerville, Union District; Gen. J. H. Means, Buck Head; Col. J. D. Wilson, Society Hill, Darlington District, Gen. B. G. M. Disson, Society Hill, Darlington District; Gen. R. G. M. Dunnovant, ninety-six Depot Abbeville; Wilmington, T. W. Brown, W. S. Anderson.

GOLDSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE. THE third Session of this Institution commences on Wed nesday, the 3rd of January, 1855, and ends on the 3rd

Rev. JAS. H. BRENT, A. B., President. Mathematics.

And a full corps of Teachers in every branch.

Board, including Washing, Lights, Fuel, &c., per

Tuition in Primary Department,.... in the Collegiate course and all ornamental branches.

Pupils in primary department charged the usual price ornamental branches. One half payable in advance.
Three Lectures on scientific subjects will be delivered each

advantages and cheapness, and pledge to reduce prices, and multiply the advantages in proportion to the increase of pat-onage. When our number of pupils reaches 200 we shall be able to reduce the prices nearly one half: every one aiding us, is also aiding in placing the means of a superior education within the reach of almost every girl in the State.

We return thanks for the unexampled support we have had and believe it will be continued. For further information apply to the President of the faculty or myself. apply to the President of the faculty, or myself.
WM. K. LANE,

TOPSAIL ACADEMY. THE exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the 2d day of Oct., 1854, and will be continued for a term of ton months, divided into two sessions. The course is thorough and extensive, embracing all of the studies usually taught in a preparatory school. TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS: Primary Department ... \$8 to \$12

Academic ... 16

Collegiate ... 20

President Stockholders

WARRENTON FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE exercises of this Institution were resumed on the 15th of January, 1855, under the direction of the following faculty:
Rev Thomas S Campbell, President and Prof. of Ethics and Mathematics. Rev. WILLIAM H. CHRISTIAN, A. M., Prof. of Physical E. E. PARHAM, A. M., Prof. of Ancient Languages and

Mrs. S. D. Christian, Teacher of French. VINCENT CZURDA, Prof. of Music. Miss B. Bockins, Assistant in Music. Miss B. BOCKINS, Assistant in Busic.

Miss A E. ROYALL, Teacher of Painting and Drawing.

Miss Sue Bockins, Teacher of Needle-Work.

Miss Martha Davis, Principal in the Primary Department.

Mrs. Thos. S. Campbell, Matron.

Mrs. Thos. S. Campbell, Matron.

A regular and thorough course of study has been adopted in order to graduation, and no efforts will be spared to promote the moral and intellectual welfare of the students. Pupils can enter at any time during the Session, and will be charged only om time of entrance.

Ancient Languages,
Music on Harp, and use of instrument,
Music on Piano, and use of
Music on Guitar, and use of sence after entrance, except in cases of protracted sickness.

The cars from Raleigh, Petersburg, and Weldon pass the

Warrenton Depot daily, where an Omnibus is always waiting on their arrival to convey passengers to the village, which is but three miles distant from the Depot. For further particulars, address the President or Secretary of the Faculty.
WILLIAM H. CHRISTIAN, Jan. 26. [21-tf]

THE Subscribers have this day formed a Co-partnershi under the firm of KING & NIXON, for the purpose of carrying on the BUTCHERING BUSINESS in the town of Wilmington.

Persons having stock to dispose of, will receive the fullest market price for a good article. They intend offering stantly, at their Stall in the Market House, the very

cest meats that can possibly be procured, to which they is vite the attention and patronage of the public.

H KING,
C. H. NIXON.

[From the N. Y. Evening Post.] Captain Alvarado Hunter and the Bainbridge, &c. The unexpected arrival of the United States brig towed up the Navy Yard several days ago, has not reported himself to the commandant of this station. Bainbridge is anchored in the Wallabout channel, the head unto the nations. opposite the Naval Dry Dock. She does not look as

Secretary of the Navy has sent on orders to have her

she was unseaworthy. It is whispered that the

charged : LETTER FROM LIEUT. HUNTER TO THE AMERICAN PUBLIC. Circumstances in a high degree involving the honor of our flag have occurred near the station to which I have been attached. No belping hand has been given to our unfortunate countrymen. Exposed to the wrath of a tyrant, they have been driven from Paraguay, their property has been confiscated. and the flag, so proud because it waves as a banner for the oppressed of every land who choose to come under its folds, has been, by orders of a petty tyrant, hauled down and trampled under foot.

I could not help our countrymen because I was not permitted to go there with my command. I was sent away where difficulties had not occurred, although the American Consul at Buenos Ayres THE twenty-seventh term of this Institution will commence on the 15th January. 1855, under the superintendence of Charles Clark, A. M., assisted by an able corps one.

Vessels of war are abroad for the sole purpose of protecting the lives, property and rights of our citizens. When I found that my requests to go to Paraguay were refused by the commander-in-chief of the Brazil squadron, when one month later be had direct and authentic information from Lieut. Moore, hand; when I saw that the fear of responsibility made the commander-in chief yet decline sending me where a vessel of war was so much needed, I no longer hesitated, but brought back my command to the United States, rather to ingloriously rot in the mud than ingloriously sail upon the ocean.

The commander in-chief supposes that in declining a positive responsibility, none exists; far from it, our country demands more of us than action, when forced upon us. It was under the same supposition that Admiral Byng, of the British Navy, acted. Should not his fate be a warning to those who seek commands and yet wish to shirk responsibility?

It is an easy matter to idly lie in harbor, here and there, and at the end of three years return with the with other Military exercises, two afternoons in every week. who demand "that the promise should be kept to the ear" that I write this statement; but the promise with me shall not be "broken to the hope," even though I were upon the instant dismissed from a profession in which I have toiled for thirty years, always sacrificing every personal consideration for the bonor, the dignity, and the glory of the service. The man who could calm!y refrain, in command of a vessel-of-war, where her use was perverted, i. e., sent where she was not needed, when great necessity existed for her elsewhere, would be happy in meeting such terms as were proposed by a Chinese commander to an English one in their recent war: That they bore no enmity to each other, and that they might have an engagement during a whole day with much glory to both parties, and no loss of life, by dispensing with the use of shot and balls, and using blank cartridges alone."

I feel that sending batteries abroad means something more than idle parade; that it implies that they are to be sent to such points as seem in need of them; and indeed that they are even to be used, when the honor of the flag demands it-the commanding officer to be held, in the strictest sense, accountable tor an unjust or useless employment of force. Simply to shrink to avoid a responsibility, is contemptible in my eyes, and rather than submit to the degradation of being forced into this passive position, I would throw my commission to the dogs, and see if, in the wide world, there was no honest mode of gaining a subsistence, even to a man who is wanting

wholly in the experience of human life. Whatever the navy has of the affections of the always reflected the greatest lustre upon it. In their of course, at rates proportioned to its depreciation.

list could not materially affect my rank, as, in one or ing more than twice the sum .- N. Y. Evening Post two years, I would be promoted from vacancies. But it would affect materially my confidence in the efficiency of the service, and I might look, then, with my brother officers, to a possible war with a respectable foreign power, without the fear of a probable disgrace-for disgraced we certainly would be-if our adversary should not be affected with the same old fogyism which destroys at once the efficacy of, and pride in, a naval service.

Commanding U. S. Brig Bainbridge.

A LIVE YANKEE AND THE SHOP GIRLS OF PARIS .-The Paris correspondent of the Boston Post writes: liar to all Parisian tradeswomen. They are solici- worked by the engine. tous but not presuming, urgent but not exacting, and | The water in certain definite quantities being thus always good natured, perfectly self-possessed, and thrown into the red hot cylinders, is instantly connever tired of humoring your indecision or reluctance. verted into its appropriate quantity and bulk of They ladle out a pound of 'assorted' with a polkachange. Very often a susceptible kind of a fellow, cylinders in the chimney, to which the two working such as I am, feels mortified at the trouble he sub incident to petticoat blandishment?

THREE HUNDRED AND SIXTY PERSONS FROZEN TO room it occupies, the small amount of metal used, it DEATH. - General report gives out that on the 22d, must be much less expensive in first cost than the and not far from Odessa, more than 360 foot soldiers ordinary steam engine with its cumbrous water and several Jewish carters perished in a snow storm. boilers, &c. How safe might be its operation on a The causes of death were the want of adequate large scale, or eyen on a small, without much care, warm clothing, and the sudden set in of a frost; and is more than we can tell. Mr. O'Brien seems to it is also said that the wagons and teams had gone have worked this one with perfect safety. One on before the men, who were thus left behind, and thing, however is quite certain, and that is that in as the soldiers had on wet clothes from the previous case of explosion or accident, the terribly disastrous rain, they troze into a crust of ice when the frost be- consequences attending an explosion of the ordinary

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Per Squard of 10 Phippint | had | Wah had vance. Do. do. 2 insertion, 75

Advertisements ordered to be continue Jon the inside charged 371 cents per square for each insertion after the first Advertisements, upon which the number of insertions is not marked, will be continued until ordered out, and charged 25 cents per square for each insertion.

No advertisement, reflecting upon private characte can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

An Antidote to Ocean Steam Monopolles.

Some two months ago the Washington world was JUST RECEIVED -10,000 lbs. White Lead, Pure, Extra and No. 1; 1,000 lbs. White Lead, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Venetian Red, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Yellow Ochre, in Oil; 25 bbls. Fire Proof Paint; 40 bbls. Silver's Plant; conversation among naval officers just now. Lieut.

The unexpected arrival of the United States brig quite frightened from its propriety by the arrival of the United States brig quite frightened from its propriety by the arrival of the United States brig quite frightened from its propriety by the arrival of the United States brig quite frightened from its propriety by the arrival of the United States brig quite frightened from its propriety by the arrival of the United States brig quite frightened from its propriety by the arrival of the United States brig quite frightened from its propriety by the arrival of the United States brig quite frightened from its propriety by the arrival of the United States brig quite frightened from its propriety by the arrival of the United States brig quite frightened from its propriety by the arrival of the United States brig quite frightened from its propriety by the arrival of the United States brig quite frightened from its propriety by the arrival of the United States brig quite frightened from its propriety by the arrival of the United States brig quite frightened from its propriety by the arrival of the United States brig quite frightened from its propriety by the arrival of the United States brig quite frightened from its propriety by the arrival of the United States brig quite frightened from its propriety by the arrival of the United States brig quite frightened from its propriety by the arrival of the United States brig quite frightened from its propriety by the arrival of the United States brig quite frightened from its propriety by the arrival of the United States brig quite frightened from its propriety by the arrival of the United States brig quite frightened from its propriety by the arrival of the United States brig quite frightened from its propriety by t Hunter, it appears, although the Bainbridge was and the Queen of England, and the Sultan of Turkey, and we know not how many other royal and imperial potentates, to buy all his steamers at his price: At least such is supposed to be the fact, as he has and that unless Congress continued the bonus of \$800, not yet been seen in the yard. It is also reported 000 to the line of which he is agent, he was deterthat the Bainbridge was taken to the yard in charge mined to accept the offer, break up our postal conof subordinate officers. Captain Hunter, we are nection with the old world by steam, and make the told, is in New York, and suffering from illness. The country from henceforth a by-word and shaking of

Scarcely less terrible than Milton's comet which

---from his horrid hair Shakes pestilence and war.-examined preparatory to sending to sea immediately. was the advent of Mr. Collins with this dreadful me-Captain Hunter has issued the following card, in nace. The members of Congress were frightened, which he sets forth his motives for returning to the as it was intended they should be, and promptly with-United States without leave. It seems to us to be a drew the notice they had directed to be given, to disvery indiscreet document, and scarcely less inexcusa- continue the bonus to the company, leaving Mr. Colble than the disobedience of orders with which he is lins and his associates once more at their ease and in the full enjoyment of their great Atlantic monopoly, beside which, the insulated rule and undisputed

rights of Capt. Selkirk, "From the centre all round to the sea," sink into insigficant proportions. It was again repeated apon the floor of Congress, by senators of every grade and political affinity, that no American line of steamers that would meet the commercial necessities of the country could be sustained for one penny less than the enormous sum of \$800,000, though it was within the knowledge of all these gentlemen that the English line was sustained, when the business was less than half what it is now, for just half the

We often called attention to this last fact; to the discouraging effect of such bounties upon individuallenterprise, and to the impolicy and inconsistency of a epresentative government like ours, lending itself to the support of monopolies of any kind, and especially those of a commercial character. But all these considerations vanished before the paralyzing eloquence of Mr. Collins's threats. The more we said the service was not worth half what we were paying for it, the more Mr. Collins said he would sell his vessels, and that no one in America could replace

Some believed his story, and trembled at his threats; he found other means of reaching the convictions and votes of a class whose aid he required. but who were not so easily imposed upon, and the result was, as we have already stated, that he carried his point. The notice was withdrawn, and the \$33,-000 a trip continues to be paid by the government for the support of a line which is annually debilitating the commercial enterprise of this metropolis to an amount, measured pecuniarly, far exceeding the cost of ail the Collins steamers put together.

Our object in referring to this subject now is, to call attention to a testimonial to the truth of our statement as to the excessive compensation made to these lines, which has just come before the public, and which should bring a blush upon the cheek of every senator who voted to continue the Colli bilt, of this city, to an officer of the government covering a proposal to run a semi monthly line of steamthe Collins line for \$15 000 the round voyage, which is some \$3,000 less than half the sum paid to the Collins line for each voyage, or about \$430,000 less than is paid for the twenty-four voyages of the year. Nor is this all Mr. Vanderbilt proposes. He only asks this subsidy so long as a like subsidy is granted to Messrs. Collins and Cunard, and the moment their subsides are withdrawn, he is ready to plant himself upon the great principle of free competition, neither asking or taking any aid whatever from the govern-

No one who knows anything of Cornelius Vanderbilt, of his vast wealth, and the enterprise and genius by which he has acquired it, needs to be told that it is just as easy for him to execute this proposition as to make it. He has already two new steamers, nearly ready for sea, and in four months, we understand, he could place four more on the line if necessary, making six, as swift, and as safe boats as either on the Collins line, at less than half their construction and running expense. The Collins boats have cost much more to build and to runprobably from 33 1.3 to 50 per cent .- than they should have done, from the fact that every person pretty much, except the sailors, who have done anything upon them have been obliged to take a very considerable portion of their pay in stock, and in view of that necessity, of course have always charged two or three prices for what they did. The ship-American people, is due to those energetic and gal. carpenters, the engine-builders, the boiler-makers, lant men who tought in the war of 1812; a few of the joiners, the furnishers of dry goods and groceries, the old heroes yet remain; long may they live, en-joying the respect and affections of their countrymen. who had anything to do for the company, we are They never faltered in their duty to their flag; but told has been paid in this species of currency, and,

stead now, we have often in active service, aged im. Mr. Vanderbilt, on the other hand, builds for cash becility-men who have grown under the awful fear He wants no one to take stock in his boats, and is of responsibility-the aged ones have taught the prepared to take every advantage which ready monyounger ones to doubt even the truths of that most ey gives its possessor in every market. He has built tamous book, the Arabian Nights' tales. What have more steamers than any other man in America, and we to expect from the navy, when old fogyism is acting from its supreme height upon young fogyism? and safety. There is, therefore, no reason to doubt No doubt there are those who will attribute this that the country would have as much reason to fee expression of opinion to an interested motive; it does pride and confidence in such a line of steamers as Mr. arise from that, but not from a motive of self inter- Vanderbilt would furnish for \$15,000 a round voyage est. So near the head as I am of the list, a retired as they now feel in the line for which they are pay

Steam Engine Without a Boller. By invitation of Mr. Wm. O'Brien, on Friday last, in company with several others, we witnessed the operation of a "steam engine without a boiler," in he yard of a blacksmith shop, in Twelfth street, below Locust. This engine is said to be of some five horse power, is very simple in construction and mode of operation, and occupies but little room. The furnace is about the size of an ordinary cooking stove, and in the midst of the fire are two cast iron steam generating cylinders, about five or six inches in diameter, lying horizontally and arranged longitudinally, and at the rear end turning up at an angle "Great art and eloquence are very frequently evinc- of ninety degrees into what may be termed the ed by those petticoat clerks in the explanation of chimney, thence extending upwards to about the their wares—I refer to the bonbons. The devices height the flames are supposed to rise from the fireupon box covers, the inscriptions and illustrations, These cylinders being entirely surrounded by and serve them with sufficient pretexts for the most seduc- within the fire, are kept constantly red hot. Near tive explanations and the most winning exhortations. the front end of these cylinders, from a water tank But the true talent which they universally appear above, a given quantity of water is ejected into each to possess seems to dwell in the grace and tact pecu- alternately, by means of peculiarly contrived valves,

steam (or decomposed into its original gases) at a like movement among the thousand glass jars, and high temperature, and is simultaneously therewith smile bewitchingly upon you when returning your worked off through the upright part or end of the cylinders of the engine, which are of smaller size, jects them to for perhaps his small purchase, and and situated in the rear, are connected. What is yields to an inclination to make a larger one, unless here stated, with the piston, connecting rods, cranks he gets into the street safe from the rash infatuation and shaft, comprise the entire apparatus. Owing to its simplicity of construction, of operation, the little oked about for a bridge but could not large steam boilers could hardly result from such an

Epitaph upon & Prize Pig. died from over-feeding, Here rests his head upon a lump of earth,
A pig to cattle-shows and prize-lists known;
The candle-maker only knew his worth,
And apoplexy marked him for her own.

This is another of those "triumphs" over the ad ministration in some of the most important States of the Union over which our neighbour of the Commercial rejoiced a day or two since. Like the election of Wilson in Massachusetts, it is one of the natural and inevitable results of the unprincipled "fusion" against the Democratic party. It is one of the fruits of the "new movement" so praised by Mr. Burlingame, Know Nothing member elected from Massachusetts, and endorsed by Senator Wilson. It is a movement which is certain to be followed up in Pennsylvania, a nother of these most important States in which the new movement has undisputed control of everything. The next Congress of the United States, the first el ected under the auspices of the "new movement" will exhibit a bitterness of opposition to the South unparalleled in the history of Federal Legislation, and only to be kept in check by the conservative element of the Senate, in which the Democrats will still retain a preponderance, and the constitutional executive veto, wielded by a national president.

Efforts will no doubt be made to show that spite of these results the Know Nothings of New York are " marvellous proper men"—the very men to " save the Union"-the very men with whom the people of the South are called upon to affiliate. Now, the Know No hing organs openly made their boasts of having elected a majority of at least forty to the Legislature of New York. Their blatant organ at Washington City distinctly admits this in its issue of Monday last, but comes down very severely upon some fifty of the said Know Nothings who were ascertained to be willing to go for Seward, into whom it pitches, at Washington City, for Southern Consumption, while its sworn brethren in New York quietly and preconcertedly elect Seward. The fact stands out too broadly and boldly for contradiction or successful explanation, that a Legislature, having a large majority of its members elected by the Know Nothings, did quietly, easily, and without difficulty elect the most dangerous man in the Union to the United States Senate.

It is a strange coincidence that every State so far carried by the "new movement" has an abolition Legislature and an abolition delegation in Congress. But, of course, it is eminently a national movement! Who can doubt it?

We learn from the Boston papers that, on the evening of the 2d inst., the tenth of the series of Anti-Slavery lectures was given at Tremont Temple by Hon. Anson Burlingame, one of the Know-Nothing members elect from Massachusetts. Governor Gardner, Lieut. Governor Brown, Hon. Robert Rantoul, Hon. Henry Wilson, Senator elect, and other distinguished gentlemen were on the platform.

Before introducing Mr. Burlingame, Dr. Howe stated that a letter had been received from Hon. N. P. Banks, in which he announced his inability to deliver any lecture in the anti-slavery course on account of the necessity for his presence at Washington during the coming week. In his place Frederick Douglass has been engaged for next [this] week. Hon. N. P. Know Nothing speech in Congress has been hailed with so much enthusiam by the Know Nothing press | To the Editors of the Wilmington Journal

Mr. Burlingame, in the course of his remarks, as reported by the Boston Telegraph, an organ of the party, said, "If asked to state specifically what he would do, he would answer-1st, repeal the Nebras- ves'ed ? ka Bill ;-2nd, repeal the Fugitive-Slave Law ;-3d, abolish Slavery in the District of Columbia ;-4th, abolish the inter State Slave-trade; next he would declare that Slavery should not spread to one inch of the territory of the Union." Mr. B. further remarked that, "He was encouraged by the recent elections in the North; and he defended the 'new movement,' which he said was born of Puritan blood, and was against despotism of all kinds. This new party should be judged, like others, by its fruits. It had elected a champion of freedom to the United States Senate for four years, to fill the place of a man who was false to Freedom and not true to slavery."

At the conclusion of Mr. Burlingame's lecture, the audience called upon Mr. Wilson, the newly elected Senator. The corrected report of his speech, as published in the Boston Atlas, (Whig,) is as follows:

SENATOR WILSON'S SPEECH. MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN :- This is not the time nor the place for me to utter a word. You have listened to the eloquence of my young friend, and here to-night I endorse every sentiment he has uttered. In public or in private life, in majorities or minorities, at home or abroad, I intend to live and die with bitter, unrelenting hostility to slavery on my lips. I make no compromises anywhere-at home or abroad. I shall yield nothing of my anti-slavery sentiments, at home or abroad, to advance my own personal interests; to advance party interests, or to the demands of any State or section of our country. I hope to be able to maintain on all occasions the principles of liberty, to comprehend in my affections the whole country and the people of the whole country, of every color; and, when I embrace the whole country in my affections, I want every body to understand that I include in that term Massachusetts and the North. This is not the time for me to detain you. You have called upon me most unexpectedly to say a word, and having done so, I will retire, thanking you for the honor

These facts are intrinsically too significant to require lengthened comment or flourishing introduction. If ever any facts could be said to " speak for themselves" they certainly do. If they do not exhibit in a clear light the character—the aims and the acts of the nothing can, not even though one should rise from ed to imitate. the dead to give warning to the people of the South-

Our Table.

A day or two since Mr. Munds laid on our table a War," by M. Gurowski, a citizen of the United ble to the young ladies who are pursuing those branch-War," by M. Gurowski, a citizen of the United es. Even professional men can hardly believe, un-States. It is a strongly pro-Russian view of the less they are brought to witness the fact, that those having been written in the interests of that power, are now rendered so simple by the late invention of with the object of enlisting the public opinion of the apparatus and implements, that the mind of a child United States in favor of Russia. It is plausible delight and pleasure. and diplomatic rather than " strengthy." It did not Allies to enlist the sympathies of the American people, while on the other hand no special pleading ties of nature with calmness and delight. can bring us to believe that there is anything more worthy of our respect in the grasping despotism of the greatest degree of perfection. It is worth a visit the Czar.

yesterday learns that a letter was received in that work, &c., &c., that is done during one session, will yesterday learns that a letter was received in that surprise and please the most fastidious mind. While place on the day before, stating that the health of the melodious music that is poured forth at one of our ATTROCIOUS VILLIANY.—We regret to say that the bales of cotton in eighteen feet six inces of water. mr. McRae, (American Consul at Paris,) was improving, and that he was expected to resume the proving, and that he was expected to resume the proving and that he was expected to resume the proving and that he was expected to resume the proving and that he was expected to resume the proving and that he was expected to resume the proving and that he was expected to resume the proving and that he was expected to resume the plainty that the musical department is faithfully attended to.

Attractions villiant.—We regret to say that the bales of cotton in eighteen feet six inces of water.

The dry-dock and marine railway at Pensacola is still living, and at large, with no other purishment nobly stood the severe test to which they were tended to.

H. Seward U. S. Senator.

he wen Magistracy. on looking at the law in regard to the office of Magistrate of the town of Wilmington, that some difficulty will be found to exist in regard to the its second reading

eligibility of the gentleman elected to that office yesof the statute entitled "An act to amend an act entitled an act to amend an act passed in the year 1818. chapter 42, entitled An Act to elect a magistrate for the town of Wilmington." The 4th section of this act provides that "no person shall be elegible to the said office who is not, at the time of his election an acting Justice of the Peace for the county of New lanover." And as the 1st section of the 62nd chap- passed, 88 to 19. Gives another million of State ter of the Revised statutes, in regard to Justices of the Peace expressly provides that, "every person appointed a justice of the peace, before entering upon months thereafter, and not after, unless re-appointed, would seem that no one can be an acting Justice of Fayetteville Female High School. the Peace until qualified as above, nor be eligi-Wilmington unless so qualified at the time of his passed its third reading. election. In order to obviate or guard against any difficulties that might hereafter arise, it would, we think, be advisable to arrive at some certainty in regard to this matter. We know the gentleman elected would be as little inclined as any one could be to exercise doubtful powers, and it does seem to us that considerable doubt must exist in regard to his right to act under the election held yesterday, as we are not aware that he has qualified as the law directs, and without having done so he canfor New Hanover county, at the time of his election. 50; Clerk of the Treasurer \$750; and Judges of Supe-

The Wilmington and Charlotte Rail Road,

own of Wilmington was ratified Dec. 27, 1852.

The following Telegraphic despatch received yesterday, from our friend A. H. VanBokkelen, Esq., conveys the pleasing intelligence of the final passage of this measure: RALEIGH, Feb. 5th, 1855.

Jas. Fulton—Charlotte Road passed finally by a vote wenty-nine to fifteen.

A. H. Van Bokkelen. With the details of bill we are not familiar. The main feature of it, however, is that the State is to endorse the bonds of the Company to the extent of the bill appears to be the construction of a work to of two-thirds of the capital stock on one-third being made up by private subscription, but whether in sections or in the whole or how, we cannot say.

The bill is not exactly what we could have wished. willingness of Virginia to allow her territory to be We should much have preferred a subscription of even entered and her works tapped by a shorter route run-ent time." one half-the State seems to be taking absolute subscriptions in every thing else, and we think she might have taken it in this too.

we feel certain that the road will be built .- Daily was taken up.

Special Magistrate The following is the result of the election on Mon-

CLINTON, February 4th, 1855.

GENTLEMEN :- The question is often asked-why has the Clinton Female Institute so suddenly taken such a high rank amongst the other Female Semina. ries of the State, when many of them are much older and have a much larger amount of Stock in-

This cannot be answered in a word no more than naturally fertile, though badly managed?

management is a comprehensive term, and includes with, and close observation of all the phenomena

and manifestations. The lot of land on which our Institute is situated, surviving Trustees of a Male school, which once second reading. occupied the same situation; whereas many other

not half so eligible for such purposes as ours, which vote few or none can surpass. Secondly, ours is a stock company, which was not organized with the expectation of receiving large dividends, but with the expectation by each stockholder, that it would afford them a convenience of educating their own daughters, and not expecting or

wishing to reap any higher or greater benefits, which has caused them to employ the best teachers that could be found, almost regardless of price, intending to sustain such a school let it cost what it may for their own convenience. If you come into Sampson, you will find a majority

of the citizens, even those who were too penurious to take stock, thoroughly enlisted in its favor. The Board of Trustees are generally men of influnce and literary attainments, who differ widely in

politics and religion, but are a unit on this subject. The principal L. C. Graves, A. M., is a gentleman in every sense of the word, a school with him at its head cannot be otherwise than prosperous. He is not content with idleness, it is not congenial with his soul-he supervises everything. He is remarkably cautious of every small thing that can influence the prosperity and advancement of the Institute and its members. His suavity of manner, his kindness, his perseverance give life and impulse to all that sur-

His patience (a jewel in either parent or teacher,) n imparting information, and his happy manner and thorough ability causes all to love him and learn for

The Female teachers are of the best and highest class of society, with the very best education that can be obtained in our whole country, and so they should be, for much depends on the training, examples, and " new movement" where it has power at the North, precepts which young ladies are taught and instruct-

> Our Institute is now on a permanent basis, with almost all the qualifications to keep in operation from year to year one of the best and most thorough institutions either North or South.

We have a very fine set of philosophical, chemical and astronomical apparatus from the well known es neatly gotten up pamphlet from the press of the tablishment of professor Weightman of Boston, which Appletons, New York, entitled "A Year of the renders the teachings of the principal almost invaluawhole affair, and bears very palpable evidences of sciences which were formerly so difficult and obstruse can grasp them and will seek to do so with the utmost

Hence, the public lectures which are now being derequire Mr. Gurowski's pamphlet to convince us livered in this Institute, accompanied with experiments that there is little in the character or course of the with all the latest improved apparatus (having been urchased in the year 1854,) are looked upon as pubc festivities, when the mind can feast upon the beau-

The aits, as well as the sciences, are taught with

duties of his office in a few days.

Re-Election of Ma. Seward. Albany, Feb. 6.—
The Legislature of this State, by a majority of 6 in the Senate and 16 in the House, has re-elected Wm.

AN Observer.

AN Observer.

Itanh remorse:

Most Horrible.—A grocer's wife having in a passion taken out some three hundred feet on land in twenty thrown an inkstand at her husband and spattered him all over with the black liquid, some atrocious wretch declared that she had been engaged at the battle of ink-her-man.

The Most Horrible.—A grocer's wife having in a passion taken out some three hundred feet on land in twenty thrown an inkstand at her husband and spattered him all over with the black liquid, some atrocious wretch declared that she had been engaged at the battle of ink-her-man.

Legislature. In the Senate on Friday the bill to re-charter th Bank of the State passed its second reading. The bill to charter the Bank of Wilmington passed

The bill to establish the County of Wilson passed, terday. The difficulty appears to exist in the wording out of portions of Edgecombe, Nash, and Wayne. The bill making provision for the reduction of th

public debt, was passed on its third reading. In the House of Commons the vote rejecting the Dan River and Yadkin Railroad bill was reconsidered. The bill was amended, and again rejected, 61 to 45 This may be regarded as killing the bill at this Legislature.

The bill for the completion of the N. C. money for the purpose.

At the night session, the following bills were pass-

Incorporating the McIver Gold Mine; the Gardner station. and executing the said office, shall, within twelve Hill Mine; the Female Seminary of Davidson; Hillsborough and Chapel Hill Plankroad; the Jacksonville and Trent River Plankroad; the Alexandriana publicly, in the Court House of his County, on a Plankroad; the Rockford Female Institute; the Uniourt day, take the oaths appointed, or which shall ted Baptist Institute; authorizeing a Toll Bridge abe appointed, by the General Assembly for the quali- cross the Yankin at Jonesville; amending the char heation of public officers, and also an oath of office. __ ter of Graham; incorporating the Columbia and

Charlotte Telegraph company; the Yadkin Institute. And if any person shall presume to execute the Yadkin county; the Holtsburg Manufacturing Comoffice of justice of the peace, without first qualifying himself in the manner by this act re- Randolph Plankroad; the Snow Hill and Atlantic quired, he shall, for every such ofience, for Plankroad; the Town of Snow Hill; the Newbern feit and pay the sum of two hundred dollars," etc., it tute; the Saving Bank of Wilmington; and the

In the Senate on Saturday a resolution appropriable to the office of Magistrate of the town of ting \$5,500 for the repairs of the Executive mansion Mr. Cherry introduced a bill incorporating the

Albemarle and Pamlico Railroad. Mr. Fennel introduced a bill authorizing the Commissioners of Wilmington to open the streets of said

The bill incorporating the Moore and Montgomery Plank Road Company, passed its second reading. Also, the bill to keep in force the charter of the Vadkin Navigation Company.

The bill re-chartering the Bank of the State passed its third reading. The bill increasing the Salaries of certain officers passed its 3d reading. Increases the Governor's salnot be considered as an acting justice of the Peace ary to \$3,000; Treasurer \$2.000; Comptroller \$1,2.

The existing act in regard to the magistrate of the rior Court, \$90 for every week's court held over the number of twelve. In the House on Saturday, the Engrossed bill authorizing the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company, to issue Bonds passed its 2nd and 3d readings, without a division. The Beaufort and Coal

fields Railroad passed its 2nd reading, aves 51, noes 36. Thirty-three members did not vote. The final fate of the Bill in the House is still uncertain. The Bill for a ship canal from the Waters of Currituck sound to the Chesapeake Bay passed its 2nd and

In the Senate on Monday, Mr. Thomas, of Davidson, introduced a bill to incorporate the Lexington and North Western Railroad Company. The object connect the public works of North Carolina with those of Virginia, some where in the neighborhood of Abingdon, Va. Even if the North Carolina portion of he work were done, we have serious doubts of the ning into North Carolina. It is only the latter State that is so liberal with her resources as to surrender their commercial advantages to her neighbors. On motion of Mr. Wood, the bill to incorporate

We are glad however that the bill has passed, and the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company, The bill passed its third reading as follows

ville, Freeman, Gilmer, Graham, Graves, Haughton, Herring, Hoke, Jones, Lane, McCleese, Mitchell, Morisey, Oldnot a sufficient qualification for office, but that he

ton Railroad, was read the third time and passed as follows

Noes—Messrs. Biggs, Brogden, Collins, Cunningham, Orake, Eaton, Grabam, Martin, Person, Rayner, Sanders, W. Thomas, Wilder, Wiggins, Willey—15.

The Bill to incorporate the Charlotte and Columbia

you can answer the following question. Why does Telegraph Company, passed its three readings; also thrifty farmer, on a small though well managed a bill to regulate the inspection of flour in the town farm, clear more money than one on a large farm of Fayetteville. The bill to incorporate the town of Magnolia, in Duplin County, the title being changed to Stricklandsville, passed its three readings.

In the House of Commons on Monday, Mr. Settle, a great deal that can only be learned by an intimacy from the committee on Claims, reported a resolution in favor of D. B. Baker.

The bill for the Fayetteville and Central Plank Road passed its second reading. The bill for draincost us nothing, having been ceded to us by the ing the Swamp Lands of Pitt, was rejected on its The Bill for the Western Extension, after consid-

Aves: Messrs. Amis, Barringer, Baxter, Black, Bogle, Bryson, J. G. Bynum, A. H. Caldwell, D. F. Caldwell, Cansler, Carmichael, Chadwick, Cofield, Cook, Dargan, Dunn, our midst. They know everything about plots, in-

and Yancy .- 66. lock, J. B. Bynum, Daniel, Daughtry, Dortch, Eure, Flynt, Gilliam, M. Green, A. D. Headen, Hill, Jenkins, A. J. Jones, Long, J. W. Neal, Perkins, Rand, Selby, Settle, Singeltary, Smallwood, Smith, Stubbs, Tomlinson, Waugh, Watts, L. Whitfield, Winston, C. W. Williams, D. Williams, and S. A. Williams.—35. making Roman Catholics institutions open and free

The Legislature talks of adjourning next week .-The Raleigh Register says that the following may be regarded as the position of the more important business of the session; we may add that the Bank of or alliance with free-soilism. To show how profes-Wilmington, like the other Bank bills, is in commit-

tee of the whole in the House : THE WESTERN EXTENSION of the N. C. Railroad. Passed the Senate and also the House, but amended

THE EASTERN EXTENSION of the N. C. Railroad .-Passed the House of Commons, and also the Senate. and there are enough of them to satisfy anybody-

efere the House BANK OF CAPE FEAR-Passed the Senate and now before the House.

GREENVILLE AND FRENCH BROAD ROAD .- Passed he House; on its third reading in the Senate. WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE RAILROAD-Passed both Houses.

FREE SUFFRAGE BILL-Passed both Houses by the constitutional majority. CAPE FEAR AND DEEP RIVER NAVIGATION .-- Passed both Houses. The State endorses the bonds of the

Company for \$300,000. SHIP CANAL.—Passed both Houses. The Bill prooses to connect the waters of Albemarle, Currituck and Pamlico Sounds with the Chesapeake. The State endorses the Bonds of the Company.

NEW RIVER (ONSLOW) APPROPRIATION. - Passed both Houses. Proposes to improve the navigation. COMPLETION OF N. C. RAIL ROAD.—Passed both Houses. Appropriates \$1,000,000. CENTRE PLANK ROAD .- Passed the Senate, and up-

n its third reading in the House. Proposes that the State take \$50,000 in stock. YADKIN NAVIGATION .- (Bill for the improvement of the navigation of the Yadkin.) - Passed its second reading in the Seate, with the two-thirds aid from the State incorporated.

FAYFTTEVILLE AND W. PLANK ROAD, (two Bills to extend the same from Hausertown to Jonesville and Mt. Arry, with the two-thirds aid.)-Passed the Sen-

battle of ink-her-man.

[From the Fayetteville Carolinian.] Ginnee at the Record.

For some time past we have thought of showing tinel: ip the inconsistency of the Hon. Kenneth Rayner in regard to know-nothingism and the position occupied sociations with Judge Douglas, however, we feel jusby him in the Convention of 1835, but have post- tified in stating that he neither desired nor would he poned it from week to week. We now advert to the receive the nomination for the next term of the presigious tests for office-advocated the expunging of men he looks with an eye single to the good of his the 32d Article of the old Consutution, which pro- country, rather than to his own personal advancehibited members of the Roman Catholic church from ment-to the triumph of the principles of which he holding an office under the State government. Now has been so able and distinguished an advocate, rathwe find this same Mr. Rayner heels and head in love er than to the reward for which so many contend .with the know nothing party, one article in whose His position in the Senate is such as to make him the creed is opposition to the Catholics. He has written object of confidence with the whole country. From two or three letters in favor of the order, published his geographical position, his defence of the consti first in the " American Organ," and re-published by tutional rights of the South is more effective than if whig papers in this State, which cannot be viewed in he were himself a representative of a Southern State. any other light than a bid for the support of this se- In his distinguished career he has demonstrated that cret organization in elevating him to some public the strictest construction of the constitution is not in-In the Convention of '35, Mr. Rayner, in a long

speech against the Article alluded to, said I do not conceive that we have anything or whether, (according to the opinion of some,) he is ination for the presidency." the many headed monster mentioned in the Apoca-

How is this, Mr. Rayner ?- then you thought we had nothing to do with the Pope and his power-now, by connecting yourself with the know-nothings, you ships make free goods. profess to think that that prominent individual requires watching and regulating. Again, Mr. Rayner said :

"But it is said, if the Catholic is excluded from office, ing his present situation; such rumors are false. that will not deprive them of the right of worshipping God according to the dictates of his own concience. Sir, the right of worshipping God, free from all personal pains and penaities, is a right which can now be enjoyed in any country in Christendom. An exclusion from the bonors, the profits and the emoluments of the State, is the highest persecution which public opinion will tolerate in any Christian country in this enlightened age. So that, if you sanction the principle recognized in the 32d Article. you use the rod of persecution with as unsparing a hand as it is used in Spain, or the States of the Church. And if you exclude one sect, why not an other and another, and finally all, except one ?"

his influence to a party that proscribes men for entertaining a certain religious belief. We will not dwell ton, and rejected. The bill was still under considon these inconsistencies, but give another extract from the celebrated speech :

Retain that Article, and I assert it, the Catholic and the Jew will be placed under the ban of proscription no matter how great may be his merit; although he may love his country with a patriotism as pure as the first love of woman; although he may pour out his blood like water in her defence; yet, for daring to "worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience," you cut him off from all hope of political preferment, and from all stimulus to a laudable ambition. Like the Israelites in Egypt, he will be oppressed by the land in which he lives, the soil on which he treads, and like them, he will have left no other resource, but to turn his back upon the graves of his fathers, and take up his march to a more tolerant elime. Sir, the exclusion from office for opinion's sake, in this enlightened age, proceeds from the same spirit of bigotry and superstition which has preyed upon mankind, from the building of Babel to the pres-

The above is as strong a defence of Catholics as we have ever seen. Wonder if those know-nothing than we should if employed in a State office, or chargpapers that have been praising and flattering Mr.

ayner, would copy these extracts. Mr. Rayner concludes his defence of the Catholics

in the following manner: sir, is this Convention ready to incorp Ayes-Messrs. Ashe, Biggs, Brogden, Boyd, Cherry, Christian, Coleman, Davis, Eaton, Faison, Fennell, Fisher, Fenour fundamental law, the doctrine, that honesty, who obtains it, must abjure a certain particular faith? Sir, who constituted us judges of the hearts and consciences of men? What right have we to The bill to incorporate the Charlotte and Wilming impugn the motives of our fellow-men? It is asserting one of the attributes of the Deity himself, for it is the Lord alone that pondereth the heart. Sir, you Ayes-Messrs. Ashe, Bower, Boyd, Cherry, Christian, may carry on this system of persecution, but there is Coleman, Davis, Faison, Fennell, Fisher, Fonville, Freeman, Gilmer, Graves, Haughton, Herring, Hoke, Jones, Lane, McDowell, McCleese, Mitchell, Morisey, Oldfield, Speight, Tayloe, W. H. Thomas, Walker, Wood—29. tyrants cannot enchain it-dangeons cannot confine it-it will rise superior to the powers of fate, and

aspire to him who gave it. hat a friend the Catholic Church has lost in the person of the Hon. Kenneth Rayner! For the correctness of the above quotations we

refer the reader to the Debates of the Convention of 1835, pages 262-3-4 "Know-Nothingism is Free-Sollism in Disguise." Notwithstanding we have the highest poetic au tharity for the assertion that there is nothing in a name, we have daily proofs that men, individually as well as collectively, are not only very sensitive about their names, but strive to make them pass for what they seem. We might cite as an example the exschools have to pay largely for locations which are erable debate passed its third reading by the following distinctive party appellation chosen by the new poceeding good taste, as well as truthfulness, of the riously sprung into a rank, unhealthy existence in sler, Carmichael, Chadwick, Cofield, Cook, Dargan, Dunn, Furr, Garland, Gorrell, G. Green, Grist, J. H. Headen, Holland, Horton, Houston, Humphreys, Johnson, Jordan, J. M. Leach, H. Leach, Love, McMillan, Meares, Mann, McKesson, McDuffie, Mordecai, Mebane, S. J. Neal, Norment, Oglesby, Outlaw, Parks, Patterson, Patton, Phillips, Regan, Rolen, Rose, Russell, Sharpe, Shepherd, Sherrill, Shipp, Simmons, Steele. Sutton, Turner, Vance, G. M. White, N. B. Whitfield, Whitaker, Wilkins, B. F. Williams, Wright, and Yapay.—66. made of their power in Massachusetts was to demonstrate the absurdity and illegality of their own political organization, bills having been introduced into the lower branch of the legislature of that State abolishing the statute against extra-judicial caths, and

> to public visitation and inspection. For weeks and months the know-nothing organs in the South have labored hard to produced the impression that their party utterly repudiated all connexion sion, in this instance, squares with practice, we invite the attention of the reader to the following ex-

tract from the Boston Post: "The next great step of the know-nothing party in the latter body; so that the Bill will have to go has been the election of Henry Wilson senator. What back to the former for concurrence, -- of which there does this demonstrate? To answer this it is only necessary to ask, how does this politician stand in reference to nationality? His speeches and letters-THE REVENUE BILL-Passed the House of Com. will show this relation clearly enough. It will annons; at present under considertion in the Senate. swer our purpose to remark, that on a hundred occa-BANK OF THE STATE - Passed the Senate, and now sions he has pledged himself to be ready to go the full length of the free-soil programme, come what might. He is one in whose ears the cry of disunion heralds on real danger, and who advocates the very worst of free-soil measures. It may be safely averred great debate on the Foreign Enlistment Bill, gives that it is not possible to present a stronger demonstration that know-nothingism is free-soilism in disguise than this election."

> A TERROR TO EVIL-DOERS .- Judge Worrell, of Muscogee county, Ga., thus charged a jury recently, to the great dismay of rowdies, bullies, and assas-

> "The object of the law is not revenge, but to deter others from the commission of crime. Until the administration of my immediate predecessor the practice of the court in this circuit has been to administer the law, as far as practicable, in favor of the guil-This practice is at an end. I am determined that for the next four years the law shall be a terror

> to evil-doess. Hitherto life and property have been insecure. It is now time honest men should be protected in their rights."

> Orleans True Delta, of the 25th ult., says:

"The splendid ship Monarch of the Sea, Captain Gardner, arrived yesterday from Pensacola, having dinner, amid unreserved congratulations, I came to Conqueror. As we have already mentioned, this magnificent specimen of naval architecture was charfrom the most remote citizen in North Cardina to one of the public exhibitions of this institute. The amount of embroidery, needle-work, painting, wax-sed the Senate and second reading in the House of the Monarch is 240 feet on deck, 40 feet beam, 2, to British party prejudices, there is something especially repulsive in this readiness to drag down to the commons.

To that great world of readers who are not wedded dry-dock and marine railway at Pensacola, and it is mount of embroidery, needle-work, painting, wax-sed the Senate and second reading in the House of the Monarch is 240 feet on deck, 40 feet beam, 2, 500 tons burden, with a capacity for carrying 7,000 500 tons burden, with a capacity for carrying 7,000

subjected. Captain Gardner states that his ship was

ever entered the port of New Orleans.

Senator Douglas and the Presidency. We copy the following from the Washington Sen-

"From our intimate acquaintance and political asubject. In that Convention Mr. Rayner opposed re- idency. We believe that, unlike many of our statesconsistent with the highest development of the power and interests of the country.

"But to all who know us, our esteem for his talents and admiration for his sterling honesty and enwith the tenets of any particular creed. We have larged patriotism are also known. It is needless to not to decide between the merits of contending sects, repeat them here. It is, therefore, with regret that We have not to enquire whether the Pope of Rome we again express our entire conviction that Judge is the legal custodier of the keys of Christ's kingdom, Douglas, under no circumstances, will accept the nom-

From Washington City. Washington, Feb. 6 .- The treaty recently concluded with Mexico was sent to the Senate to-day for ratification. It provides in substance that free

T. Dudley Mann has received no foreign appointment; nor has he expressed any intention of resign-Advices received here from the steamer Fulton, states that nothing has been heard of the sloop-ofwar Albany at any port in the West Indies or the

Bahamas Lieut. Thos. S. Rhett, of the Second Artillery, has resigned his office.

United States Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6, 1855. SENATE. -- The French Spoliation bill was taken up. Mr. Wells, of New Hampshire made his maiden speech against the bill. He was followed by Mr. Hunter, who proposed an amendment, in effect, that commissioners be appointed to adjudicate all the Another change has taken place in the sentiments claims; and that they should make awards as to of the speaker, for he is now encouraging and giving what sums should be paid to each claimant. The amendment was opposed by Messrs. Hamer and Clayeration when the Senate adjourned.

House -The consular bill was taken up, but no action was had thereon. The House then went into committee of the whole, and took up Senate bill for the payment of Texas creditors. Mr. Beckenridge spoke in favor of the bill, and Messrs. Smith and Jones of l'ennessee followed on the same side.

The Press and the Nobility.

Commenting upon the statement that Lord Palmerston had employed Wyckoff "to make known. through the medium of the French and the United States press, the liberal, and especially the pacific, wings and to commence the construction of the porcharacter of the policy of Her Majesty's government," the London Times says:

thy of any serious remark, but that it has been accepted within the walls of the new chambers. as a kind of text for a discussion upon the relations beof confounding the limits of public duty and private \$1,082,130 67. For the service of the year 1856 courtesy in our own case or in our present pursuits, there will be required the sum of \$325 000. ed with the responsibilities of judicial decision .the door of this or that grandee be opened to him or the 76th year of his age. Judge Knickerbocker was notions of individual dignity. We know no reason why the Marquis of Carabbas should give himself any trouble to secure the private friendship of a political writer more than he would in the case of an author cate who had made a good appearance at the bar .-The best advice we can give to the more irritable athemselves and their vocation. Let them feel assured that in this country-the home of untiring and well directed energy-there is no more honorable calling followed, no honester bread eaten, than that of the man who, without one thought of the pleasure or displeasure of living man, undeterred by apprehension, and unallured by greed or ambition, in all truth and

backs of such a career. We can feel as little sympathy with those who are ready to prostitute the dignity of their calling and their own self-respect at the feet of great men, as we do with the superciliousness and ignorance of the less enlightened members of the upper classes. In those classes as in all others, will be found every variety of intellect and character; but we should be much surprised if any public writer, who was drawn naturally into their society--who had received the education and conducted himself with the simple and unassuming manners of an English gentleman. neither currying favor por churlishly repelling well intended courtesy-did not meet with such a reception as is commonly presumed. On the other hand it is not to be denied that the very worst specin ens of the upper classes, in their relations with the press, are generally those men from whom a higher degree of intelligence, a greater experience of mankind, and country, might have been expected. Among the upper class of England, as it has appeared to us from many ridiculous stories which have come to our knowledge, men who have borne ministerial office are precisely those who have most mistaken the character of their "agents in the press." We may be per mitted to say a word upon this subject, for certainly for one adventurer, who knocks at the door of the Foreign Office, or of any other office of State, with an we groan over our recollections-to the office of the Times. In point of fact, according to our experience, the general rule is to endeavor, in the first instance. to secure a lucrative engagement here. When that

smooth tongue in Downing street. As a general rule, we should strongly recommend Ministers of State and other mightinesses to look with the man quietly remarking to the lady "Before, the gravest suspicion upon any gentleman who tells wanted to get married and you sacked me, and now him that for a given sum, he can open to him the col. you want to get married and I do the same,"-left umns of any newspaper.

Bulwer Lytton in Parliament. The Liverpool Journal, in giving an account of the the following ungracious sketch of the most famous man in England

Cassandra being dogmatic in a state of delirium ground belonged to him." tremens. The impression for the first five minutes of his oratory is awful; you see members dusting sent time the ministry is over-crowded or the laity their faces with their handkerchiefs, screwing their have failed to present their usual number of candipersons to their benches, and keeping their eyes off dates for office; but since the advent of know-nothone forgets the tremendous baronet in the man whose the views of nominating councils than the spiritual very grotesqueness but proves his grand originality; and forgetting the manner in the matter-when it is good, as on Tuesday-the house cheers. Sir Edward TESTING THE DRY-DOCK AT PENSACOLA. - The New sat down, on that night with a parliamentary success, having achieved that, he is celebrated for his pertinacity, which he has been twenty years striving for; and as I watched him passing along the lobby to posted up in one of the public offices: the conclusion that was the happiest moment of a Public Pond until 10 o'clock, a. m., on Monday, 22d career which, though leafy with laurels, has perhaps, inst., will be sold at public sale to pay expenses.

and caricature, a man whose fame in letters places him immeasurably above the atmosphere, and the interests, of party squabbles, and the jaundiced passions of the day.

counts state that in some parts of the State the thermometer is twenty to forty degrees below Zero, and the weather colder than for twenty years past.

The armes were content toteave Russia a great powerful State, has been adopted as the refrain of a popular political song, the inscription of which is, "O, how sour are the grapes."

A Sublime Bridal.

Invitations are out for the most sublime and mag. nificent nuptial ever celebrated upon our planet-the wedding of the rough Atlantic to the fair Pacific o. An iron necklace has been thrown across the Isthmus, the banns are already published, and the bridal party will leave the city of New York on Mon. day next, February 5th, to perform the august cere, mony. Some seven millions of dollars have been spent in achieving this union; but, as the fruits thereof will soon show, it has been money well in. vested. Across the bosom of the Isthmus the golden products of our Pacific borders and the incalculable treasures of the distant Orient are destined to flow in unremitting streams.

he stupendous enterprise of uniting the two oceans which embrace the greater portion of the globe, we are proud to say, was conceived and executed by our own citizens, in the frewning face of obstacles that none but Americans could have overcome. The swamps, mountains, and miasmas of the Isthmus drove all the engineers of Europe home in despair who contemplated the gigantic undertaking, and the Herculean work was left to the hands and hearts of men in whose vocabulary "there is no such word as fail." To the late lamented John L. Stevens and his asso. ciates, Aspinwall, Chauncey. Coit, Whiteright, and others, the world is indebted for the completion of this GREAT BOND, this commercial linking of the hem. ispheres. An enterprise so full of poetic sublimity and so fraught with interests co-extensive with the whole earth may well command the admiration of the world, and deserve to be fitly inaugurated by such a bridal party as are now preparing to embark as witness of the grand consummation. It is a theme for such an Epithalamium as was never sung in Greece, and an occasion for a worldringing burst of eloquence that makes one deplore afresh that the tongue of Webster is mute in death. - New York Mir.

CAPITOL EXTENSION .- We learn from the report of Capt. M. C. MEIGS that the whole of the basement story of the two wings is now completed, and the marble facing a portion of the principle story is carried to the top of the window jambs. None of these jambs are yet completed. They are now in hand; and as they are elaborately carved, two months' work being applied to each one, it will be some time before they can be all set. Upwards of thirty carvers are employed upon them, and the force is being increased as good workmen can be obtained. The carving of the pilaster capitals has likewise been commenced.

The interior walls have all been carried up to the spring of the roofing arches of the attic story, and a portion of the arches have been closed. The walls of the Representative and Senate halls are at their full height, and the setting of the iron bed-plates for the roof has been commenced, with the prospect of soon getting them roofed over.

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The number of days' work during the year has been 101.070. The number of bricks received has been 9,037,601, costing \$70.246 89. Of these there have been laid in the walls and arches of the south wing 4,441,483. There are now on hand 1,119,900. Capt. Meios anticipates that during the present

season he will be able to complete the body of both

ticos. If the contractors for marble supp y the ma-

terial as fast as they have engaged to do so, he sees We should not have thought this occurrence wor- no reason to prevent the next Congress from meeting Already the sum of \$2,350.000 has been appropritween the government and the English press. We ated for the extension of the United States Capital confess we are sensative for the dignity of our order of which there has been expended \$1.267.869 30 and proud of our vocation. We should no more dream leaving available for the year ending June 30, 1855.

DEATH OF THE HON. HERMAN KNICKERBOCKER -The New York papers announce the death of the What can it signify to any man who devotes his time Hon. Herman Knickerbocker, at the residence of his and ability to "journalism," as it is called, whether son-in law, in Williamsburg, on the 30th ultimo, in a descendant in the third generation of the first emigrant of that name from Holland to the then colony of New York. Inheriting an ample fortune, he entered the political field at an early period of his life, and in 1810 was elected by the Federal party to the who had written a successful comedy, or of an advo- United States House of Representatives from the Rensselaer district. Though not distinguished for eloquence, he became a great favorite among the pubic men of that time for his bon homme, his genial temper, and his undoubted honesty. On the accession of General Jackson to the Presidency, Judge K., in common with Herman Bleecker, Theodore Sedgwick, jr., and other friends of his youth of the Federal party, gave in his adhesion to the new dynasty, and ranked thereafter among the leaders of the Democratic party in the county of Rensselaer. Dedrich conscience devotes his mind to the daily discussion Knickerbocker, in his preface to his history of New of public affairs in the columns of the leading journ- York, alludes, with his habitual felicity, to Judge K. als in these islands. We may venture to say that we as his "cousin, the Congressman," with whom he had know as well as most men the advantages and draw- a desperate quarrel on a visit to Schaghticoke. Judge Knickerbocker's reminiscences of his first interview with his kinsman Diedrich were peculiarly interesting, as many of his friends can testify.

NEW STEAM LINE AT HAVANA - I HE SLAVE TRADE. The Havana correspondent of the New York Jour-

al of Commerce writes as follows: "The week commences without change from the past reported, and I find nothing of commercial inerest to advise. My weekly report was transmitted by the steamer Empire City, with packages from Key West. The 'Spanish Atlantic Steamship Company has been organized, and its construction published by authority. The shares are all taken-two thousand six hundred - \$500 each, making the capital stock to start with \$1,300,000. The stockholders are very confident of making a handsome thing of it, but-but -I do not see where the business lies to realize their hopes. Something new may turn up to their advantage, but past experience of the Spanish lines-with the patronage of, and no bonus to, the government-

they could not be sustained. We are having slaves brought from Guatemala, which is much more convenient than the coast of Africa, while Santa Anna is as obliging and facile as the black princes of the same profession. Two cargoes-147, if I remember right-have arrived, which are in deposite by order of the captain-general."

DIND'T GET MARRIED -Less than two years since, lady and gentleman, residents of a neighboring town, were engaged to be married. When the time for the union arrived, however, the fair one proved false, and refused to fulfil her part of the obligation. Since then they both came to this city; where the little scheme fails and some wandering Greek or Rus- engagement was renewed, and the lady was promissian, or a young Irishman just commencing life, has ing herself the bliss of a bride. Last Sunday was the failed to convince us that he carries the Cabinets of appointed time for the twain to become one flesh; and Europe in his coat pocket, the next move is to try his the church the place of the ceremony. After services in the morning, more than fifty persons waited to witness the scene, and the priest was at the altar when the house, to the no small amusement of all parties, and the great disappointment of the spectators pres ent, to say nothing of the lady.

Political Parsons.

The Pennsylvanian says: "From all quarters of the Union we hear of parsons quitting the pulpit to I think Sir Bulwer Lytton is the most ridiculous. dabble in the stagnant pool of polities," and adds:looking man, with his horse nose, and his blue "A political clergyman is the devis's own viceregent, saucer eyes, in her Majesty's dominions; and his and will doubtless receive a proper reward from a bow-wowy voice drives one into hysterics of fidgeti- generous Master, who. upon one occasion, attempted ness; and his gestures—oh! his gestures; conceive to give away the whole world, when not one inch of

We will not undertake to say whether at the prethe door that looks so tempting an escape from the ingism, the fact is as palpable as it is lamentable that tremendous baronet. But genius asserts itself, and too many of the clergy are more inclined to consult interests of their flocks.

WHITE PEOPLE FOR SALE IN NEW YORK .- The astounding fact that any and all sorts of people are liable to be sold in the goodly city of New York, has just come to light. The following notice, written out in a large and elegant hand, was last week

RALPH P. BARKER, Pound Keeper.'

Redemption of the Public Debt for the Weck Ending February 3d, 1855. 1846. 5,600 1847. 1,000 Total RUSSIAN POLITICAL BALLAD. - At St. Petersburg

THE WEATHER IN NEW YORK .- New York Feb. 6. Lord John Russell's declaration in Parliament that The thermometer ranges from Zero to ten above. Ac- the allies were content toleave Russia a great and

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SEVENTY HUNDRED AND ONE, NARROW ST., NEW V.BK. Jan 23, 1855 .- Sorrow is upon the heart, a heavy grief upon the soul, and a great affliction in the home of me, Doesticks. My friend, the charm of my chamber, the comforter of my lonely hours, the treasure of my heart, the light of my eyes, the sunshine of my existence, the borrower of my clean shirts and my Sunday pantaloons, the permanent clothing and cloth garment is not as yet complete, my tailor having disappointed me; but dust and ashes lie in alternate writhe in agony, I feel bad.

Damphool has departed this life. the suburbs of a town which alone contains the enled himself to a stagnant village in the western wil. derness-a sleepily ambitious little townlet, vainly for many years, aspiring to the dignity of cityhood, but which still remains a very baby of a city, and not vet (metaphorica'ly speaking) divesting of those rudimentary triangular garments peculiar to the weaklings in an undeveloped state—without energy enough to cry when it is hurt, or go-aheadism sufficient

to keep its nose clean. A somnambulistic town-for in spite of all the efforts made for its glorification, it has obstinately refused to shake off its municipial drowsiness-a very Rip Van Winkle of a town, now in the midst of its twenty years nap, and which will arouse some time and find itself so dilapidated that its former friends won't recognize it-a town which actualizes that an cient fable of the hare and tortoise-and trusting in its capability of speed, has gone fast asleep at the beginning of the course, only to awaken some future day to the fact that all her tortoise neighbors have passed it on the way, and it has been distanced in the race, rather than be disturbed in its comfortable snooze. A very sepulcher of a town, into which, if a would be voyager in the stream of earnest life be gast away and stranded, he is as much lost to the reclly living world, as if he were emblamed with oriental spices, and shelved away in the darkest tomb of the Pharaohs. A town whose future greatness exists only in the imagination of its deluded habiters, whose enterprise and public spirit are as fabulous as the Phonix. A town which will never be a city, save in name, until telegraphs, rail roads, colleges, churches, libraries, and busy warehouses became indigenous to the soil of the Wolverines, and spring like mush rooms from the earth, without the aid of human mind to plan, or human will to urge the work, or human hand to place one single stone.

For, sooner than this dormant town shall be matured into a flourishing city by the men who now doze away their time within its sleepy limits, the dead men of Greenwood shall rise from their mossy graves and pile their marble monuments into a tradesmen's market-house.

Yet here has the late lamented Day phool resolved title to the expressive name he bears; and I can only hope that in his exile some stray newspaper may be the present heartfelt lament of me, Doesticks.

could forgive thy Shanghai coats, thy two acre turn- what is not law. down collar, and thy pantaloons so tight thou hadst nal," filed with poetry rejected of the press, with unmeaning prose, with dyspeptic complaints of hard fortune, or billious repinings at thy lot, and all the could endure the affected airs thou didst assume last Sunday. before the lady boarders, that they might think and call thee Poet: the abstracted air, the appearance of I could admire that self-appreciation of there. personal charms which made thee certain all the

wavering in thy economy, never parting with a dime oning for the entire party. in charity, in generosity, or in friendly gift; but The idea took at once; and the schoolmaster, "by share them. They lessen by their sympathy, wherewithal to decorate the outer man, or gratify most folks thought a fool, and few a knave, to put he inner individual. How consistent in thy devo the first question. anything more substantial than the morning paper. out any dirt? How fashionably sincere in all thy professions of piety, attending church on Sunday, reading the responses when they could be easily found, and sleeping through the sermon with as much respectability as any church member of them all; truly, of the hole.' most estimable Damphool, I shall greatly miss thy

How lovely wert thou in disposition, how amiable n manners; with what an affectionate air couldst hou kick the match-boy out of doors, box the ears of the little candy-girl, and tel! the more sturdy applewoman to go to the devil. With what a charitable ook couldst thou listen to the tale of the shivering eggar child, couldst see the bare blue feet, and view he scanty dress, while thy generous hand closed with a tighter grasp upon the cherished pennies in by pocket. Anatomically speaking, friend Damphool, I suppose thou hadst a heart; emotionally, not a trace of one; the feeble article which served thee in that capacity knew no more of generous thoughts and noble impulses than a Shanghai pullet

knows of the opera of Norma. Go, immerse thyself in that Western town, where, like the rest who dwell therein, thy abilities will be undeveloped, thy talents well vailed, thy energies rush out, and thou wilt become, like them, a perambulating, passing, perpetual sacrifice to the lazy gods

Sloth and Sanctity. I shall mourn thy taper legs. I shall lament thy excruciating neck tie; I shall weep that last coat that did so very long a tail unfold; I shall sorrow for hy unctuous hair, and grieve for thy perfumed whiskers; I shall look in vain for thy polished boots and jewelled hands; I shall miss thy intellectual countenance, radiant with innocent imbecility; and shall lose my daily meditation upon the precarious

frailty of those intangible legs. But, ancient friend, when hereafter all the rustic naidens have yielded their hearts before thy captivating charms; when thy manly beauty is fully appreciated, and thy intellectual endowments acnowledged by the world, deign to cast one conescending glance downward toward thy former riend and perpetual admirer, and give one gracious hought of kind remembrance to sorrowing, disconsoate me. Doesticks.

Damphool thou art superlative-there is none but a name, and I survive my bereavement only to oncentrate my affections upon my embryonic whisyours, inconsolable, till the bell rings for dinner. Q. K. PHILANDER DOESTICKS, P. B.

COSTLY ENTERTAINMENTS, -A Philadelphia letter-

Threatened Dismemberment of Russia-Schism in the Imperial Family.

The Paris Presse, baving hinted at a delicate disussion in a European royal family, Gallignani, lately published the following facts, as if from authority: There is a serious schism in the imperial family The Grand Duke Constantine disputes the right of his elder brother, the Grand Duke Alexander, to succeed to the imperial throne-the order of sucfancy goods debtor of my life is no more. My sack. cession laid down by Peter the Great being the eldest son of the reigning Emperor. When the Grand Duke Alexander was born, his father was not strata, undisturbed upon the head of me, Doesticks Emperor, nor did he even stand in succession to the Weep with me sympathizing world, bear a helping throne. The eldest son, after Nicholas became Emhand to lift away this heavy load of sorrowful sor- peror, is Constantine, and he therefore claims to be low, of woeful woe, of bitter bitterness, of agonizing the rightful heir to the throne of Russia. It is in agony, of wretched wretchedness, and torturing tor. consequence of this dissention, (says the Gallignani) which now afflicts with its direful weight the that the Emperor Nicholas resolved to wait no head of me, Doesticks. I grieve, I mourn, I lament, longer for the accomplishment of his views in the man, one of whom New York was proud, one whom weep, I suffer, I pine, I droop, I sink, I despair, I East. Dreading a civil war between the two bromeans of inducing his son Constantine to withdraw He is buried, but he is not dead; he is entombed, pretensions which have for partisans a large portion but he is still alive. After a metropolitan existence of the Russian nobility; and nothing presented itof a few months had partially relieved him of his ru. self but the chance of creating a new empire of ral verdure; after having seen with appreciating eyes sufficient magnitude and importance to gratify his ambition Hence the determination to prepare meatire and undivided Elephant, he has voluntarily ex- sures for the conquest of Constantinople, and, conse quently, hence the difficulty of concessions to the Western Powers, which would amount to the abandonment of the designs of the Czar on Turkey."

OMER PASHA'S ARMY .-- A Times correspondent gives the following reasons for the reluctance of Omer

Pasha to join the Crimean army:
"The unwillingness of Omer Pasha to go to the Crimea at the request of the Allies of the Porte has excited considerable surprise here, and probably elsewhere, but it is easily accounted for. From the time that Mehemet Ali Pacha ceased to be Seraskier, the Turkish Danubian army was totally neglected. Riza Pasha was so exclusively occupied in earning for the expedition to the Crimea that the men under Omer asha's command had hardly wherewithal to cover their nakedness. The Sidar positively refused to move until he had received both the necessary clothing for the men and some of the arrears of their pay, and it is a notorious fact that the troops which have just gone to the Crimea doffed their rags and put on their new uniform at Varna just before they embarked .-The flower of the Turkish army is gone to the Crimen, and the 18,000 or 20,000 men in the Dobrudscha are Il shod and worse fed Redifs (militia) Full two months since we were informed, on perfectly reliable gone or going to the Crimea, the force in the Dobrudscha cannot possibly be larger than that above mentioned. Should it be asked what has become of the remainder of the great Turkish army, it may be says: replied that war has a strong appetite and requires ments, and consequently, the Turkish army has dwindled away to what it now is.

THE SUPPRESSION OF INTEMPERANCE .- Mayor Wood, of New York, in a letter to a member of the State Legislature, in answer to an interrogatory in regard to the efficiency of existing laws for the suppression of intemperance, says :

As to my opinion of the efficacy of the present law. f properly executed, I reply, that if properly and efficiently carried out, the existing laws will do much to bury himself, establishing thereby an undisputed to suppress intemperance. This evil in our midst appears to me to result rather from the non-execuion of present laws than from the character of the wrecked within his reach, that he may come to know laws themselves. It is a popular error to mistake feeble administrative enforcements for defects in the sta- again. Some have insinuated that thou wert selfish, even tutes. This mistake has been productive of continuunto meanness-" quien sabe?" Some have said al and never ending legislation, upon all subjects, thou wert lazy, but such have never seen thee eat until the books are so full of laws that none but the What though thou wert forpish to a degree !- I most astute and studious lawvers can tell what is and

I regret that it is impossible for me at this time to to pull them on with boot-hooks; thy gorgeous go at length into the subject of the suppression of in says: cravat, with its bow projecting on either side like a temperance, and the proper mode to effer it as your siken wing; thy lemon-colored kids; thy cambric letter calls for. I can say however, with truth, that handkerchiefs, dripping with compounds to me un- the reform effected by me in the Sabbath dram-drinkknown; and thy banket shawl, which made thee ing has not been by coercion. Until yesterday no resemble a half breed Scotchman. I could overlook licenses had been revoked through my orders-no arthe boarding schoolism of the Miss Nancyish "Jour- rests have been made--no penalty or punishment inflicted-and yet out of nearly 6,000 licensed, the number of places open upon the Sabbath, for the sale of liquor, has been reduced from 2,800 before the senseless silliness which thou didst inscribe therein. commencement of my administration, to twenty-six

collar loose at the neck, and turned romantically the stove-pipe, and telling stories and cracking jokes.

nly disbursing the same for a full equivalent in the virtue of his office" called on Dick D-, whom

on to music and the drama; always attending the ', Wall, neighbors," said Dick, drawling out his that it is in our gower to confer upon them. opera or theatre whenever generous friends would words and looking ineffably stupid and dull. "You buy the tickets. What an intense appreciation hadst have been where squirrels dig their holes, haven't thou of literature, always going fast asleep over you? - Can any of you tell why they never throw

This was a "poser," and the master had to It now devolved on Dick D-to explain.

"The reason is that they first begin at the bottom "Stop! stop!" cried the schoolmaster, startled out

of all prudence by so monstrous an assertion; "Pray, how does the squirrel get there ?" "Ah! master replied the cunning fool, "that is a question of your own asking."

The result had not been anticipated. The "shoolmaster was abroad" at that particular juncture.

here by the Africa, and his advent seems to create in adoration before it." considerable stir in certain quarters. His mission, it

is believed is to promote the interest of the Romish order; hence he may, in the present state of society, expect to meet with many drawbacks. Let us, however, hope that the good sense of our citizens will prevent a recurrence of those disgraceful scenes of intolerance which attended the footsteps of Monsignor Bedini in his recent tour through the country. In the latter's case personal motives might have influenced many in the enmity they exhibited, but there can be no doubt that great numbers were prompted in their disgraceful acts solely on account of the church to which he was attached.

THE SOUND DUTIES .- The House of Representatives at Washington passed on Friday last a joint resolution from the Committee on Commerce, authorising the President of the United States to give the requisite notice for terminating the reciprosity treaties of commerce and navigation in cases where the terms stipulated for their continunce have expired, with such Powers and States as, in his opinion, manifest illiberality in their commercial in- took to "revive the dead," and to silence Mr. Munn, terconrse with the United States. It was stated in agreed to take 223 shares of the Crystal Palace stock, the course of the debate that the resolution was prepared at the State Department, and that its object was to enable the President to give notice to the Danreater - Farewell! Henceforth, friendship to me ish Government, with which we have an existing trea- Mirror. ty, and by which our commerce and navigation in the Baitic and Elsinore are subject to enormous Sound kers. Sympathize with me, Mr. Editor, and I remain, dues. Under the language of the treaty it is considered that the President is not authorized to take the initiatory steps without the authority of Congress.

A story is told by a London correspondent of a Boston paper, which, as a new dodge, is deserving of notice. The principal topic of conversation here now is A subscription was raised to present an eminent mer the wall known will be wall known will be wall known will be and merchants are beginning and for sale by Rush, the well known millionaire. About 2.000 in
£2000. Of this amount £1500 was speedily sub
to view with apprehension the threats of the American point of the treasurer. "O.

Can press. "Hitherto," says the Nieuwe Rotterdam
The opicion man with a service of plate of the value of the value of the treasurer. "O.

Can press. "Hitherto," says the Nieuwe Rotterdam
The opicion point of the American point of the vitations were issued, and the entire cost of the entertainment, I am informed, was in the vicinity of never mind the rest, hand me over the money, and sche Courant, "we have been accustomed to look ontwenty thousand dollars, the bare item of boquets alone costing \$1,000, which were distributed in elegant profusion around her splendid mansion. It was nothing but one incessant reveiling in luxury from beginning to end. At half-past four in the months! Before it beginning to end. At half-past four in the months! Before it beginning to end. At half-past four in the months! Before it beginning to end. At half-past four in the months! Before it can be a sche Courant, "we have been accustomed to look on which we have been accustomed to look on law the sche Courant, "we have been accustomed to look on law the sche Courant, "we have been accustomed to look on law the sche Courant, "we have been accustomed to look on law the sche Courant, "we have been accustomed to look on law the sche Courant, "we have been accustomed to look on law the sche Courant, "we have been accustomed to look on law the sche Courant, "we have been accustomed to look on law the law the sche Courant, "we have been accustomed to look on law the law the sche Courant, "we have been accustomed to look on law the law the sche Courant, "we have been accustomed to look on law the law the law the sche Courant, "we have been accustomed to look on law the law t beginning to end. At half-past four in the morning came due he stopped payment, and the silversmith feast preparatory to the departure of the remaining guests were served up.

Iccipient gave his bill at a few months! Before it came due he stopped payment, and the silversmith of Captain Gibson, the pretensions to Curacoa, the figures among his creditors; and worse than all, the plate has been disposed of and has no shadow among guests were served up.

Iccipient gave his bill at a few months! Before it came due he stopped payment, and the silversmith of Captain Gibson, the pretensions to Curacoa, the figures among his creditors; and worse than all, the plate has been disposed of and has no shadow among to neglect these warnings."

S.W. WHITAKER'S.

POCKET DIARIES, for 1855, all sizes and styles. For to neglect these warnings."

Schuyler, the Ruined Banker. A New York letter writer makes the following com-

ment upon the fallen fortunes of the celebrated Rob-I pased the other day the splendid mansion of Mr. chuyler whose stupendous frauds are so well known. t was closed, and appearently solitary, though his family still resided there. What a contrast a few months has apparently made in that family! Its glory is dim. Crowds no longer assemble in the spacious
parlors; the coaches of the splendid and gay do not
line the sidewalk; the brilliant lights and the dashing company no longer allure the crowd to herd a
round the curbstone—all is solitude. But what a learning to the coaches for the coaches are the coaches at 25c., 62½c., and \$1 cach.
To There is a considerable saving by taking the largest sizes.
N.B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder.

on does this event teach. Mr. Schuyler had two characters. In business, on Change, at his rooms in the Astor, he was known as the high-minded, honorable, successful, pure-minded she delighted to honor. Now come with me into one there after his death, he was anxious to find the of the least pretending streets in New York. This house is as unpretending as the street. Mr. Spicer lives here. Let us enter. Mrs. Spicer and a family of children from 19 years and under, compose the household. It is said to be a singular family. Mr. Spicer is a singular man. No one ever sees him .-The Butcher, the milkman, the landlord don't know him. Mrs. Spicer does all the business. Mr. Spicer

comes in late; he goes away early in the morning. He is a business man; he has so much business that he is never seen in his family. Remain there day and night, and you will never see Mr. Spicer .-The daughters become young ladies. They are well educated. They go out into society, but no one knows their father. Mr. Spicer's name is not in the business directory. So have this family lived for twenty vears in the heart of New York? At length the elder Miss Spicer is engaged to a most worthy man .-It is needful to gain the consent of Mr. Spicer that the marriage may take place.

A time is appointed and the expectant son-in law placed face to face with Mr. Spicer. He is told by he father himself that his name is not Spicer, but it is Mr. Schuyler; that the mother of his daughter is not a wife; but it the daughter is taken in marriage he mother shall be wedded. The double act is consummated; the vail is removed, New York is agitated or a moment by the disclosures; an elegant house is taken on Twenty-second street, and the family is aunched on the wave of fashionable life. All the world knows sequel. With so rotten a foundation, how could the superstructure stand?

THE ERIE RAILROAD WAR .- Farther Particulars. authority, that Omer Pasha had but 50,000 men with We find in the Claveland Plain Dealer tull, but not whom to take the field, and as 30,000 of them are very impartial accounts of the late riotous proceedings at Erie, Pa. In describing an attempt of Sheriff Vincent to read a proclamation to those engaged in tearing down the railroad bridge, that paper

"The mob crowded him on, and drove him into continual feeding. Reiza Pasha sent no reinforce the Key Stone saloon, a small doggery; there they kept him for half an hour, the building being surrounded by over 100 persons. Officers Loomis and Hunter got him out to take him home, and walked on each side of him-while Judge Miles was in the rear endeavoring to keep the crowd back. Here stones, eggs? brick-bats, snow-balls and clubs fell thick and fast around the 'officials'-the party reached a larg brick-house, and was compelled to take refuge in it-the mob stoned them as they entered. and surrounded the house, and kept 'the party' there near an Lour. Mayor King then appeared for the first time. He waved his hand to the crowd and said, "you must disperse and go away; be took the Sheriff home, and the crowd went C. Worth; with mdze. Experienced heavy weather on the back to the bridge and commenced operations there

> Measures are in progress to rebuild the bridge, immediately, two of which were destroyed, one of an A. Damont; with naval stores.
>
> Schr. H. E. Vincent, Stewart, from Charleston, in bal-

> "The Bishop of the Roman Catholic Church has been vigorously active at Erie in restraining lawlessness, and so far as the people under his command are concerned they have from first to last acted like good.
>
> "The Bishop of the Roman Catholic Church has CLEARED.
>
> Feb. 4—Schr. Emily, Mankin, for New York, by Freeman & Houston; with 11 bales cotton, 2,500 bbls. rosin.
>
> 6—Brig Water Witch, Simpson, for Boston, by George concerned they have from first to last acted like good Harriss; with naval stores and pea nuts.
>
> Steames Flora McDonald, Hurt, for Fayetteville, by T. was read and circulated by the Catholic Bishop and priests, and their people urged to obey the laws. Not an Irishman was among the rioters."

WOMAN .-- From the lips, of woman every infant hears the first accent of affection, and receives the first

M. Harriss; with lumber, shingles and naval stores.

Jessons of duty in tenderness. For the approbation 7-Br. Brig Active, Stanwood, for Demarara, by T. C. One cold winter evening a knot of village worthies of woman, the grown-up youth will undertake the being lost in thought and the sudden recovery of were collected around the stove of a country store, boldest enterprise and brave every difficulty of study, Dudley; with 90,000 feet lumber. thy truant wits, with a spasmodic start; the shirt- in a small country town, warming their fingers by danger and even death itself. To the happiness of woman, the man of maturer years will devote the ry & Co. down over the coat; the long hair brushed back The schoolmaster, the blacksmith, the barber, the energies of his mind, and body; and from the soothenergies of his mind, and body; and from the soothing and effectionate regards of woman, the man who is become venerable by years, derives his chief consolation in life's decline. Who then shall say that solution in life's decline. Who then shall say that solution in life's decline. Who then shall say that solution in life's decline. Who then shall say that solution in life's decline. Who then shall say that solution in life's decline. Who then shall say that solution in life's decline. Who then shall say that solve the life of the human race and they confessily solve the life of the behind thy noticeable ears, to show thy "marble constable, the store-keeper and the clerk, were all ing and effectionate regards of woman, the man who After they had drank cider and smoked cigars to solution in life's decline. Who then shall say that young ladies were smitten unto mairimony with thy their heart's content, and when a'l the current topics the one-half of the human race, and they confessily of the day were exhausted, the schoolmaster propos- the most virtuous and the most amiable, may not be ed a new kind of game to relieve the monotony of the entrusted with an intelligence and an influence equal How faithful wert inou in thy garden to the choice of the maturer his neighbor, and whoever should ask a question that ters; and how attentive to the choice of thy maturer his neighbor, and whoever should ask a question that the consign half our sufferings, and they cheerfully relieve to the choice of thy maturer his neighbor, and whoever should ask a question that the consign half our sufferings, and they cheerfully relieve us by lightening them. When joy delights, we give the continuance of business.

The and settle their bins, or settle the half of our pleasures, and they as readily consent to pangs'of all our privations, and they increase by their

serve, therefore, the full enjoyment of every privilege of operation. Surgical and Machanically. Every variety

THE BED, - The French romancer, Clemence Robbert, expresses thus warmly an appreciation of one case of a failure to give entire satisfaction, no charge will be Monday..... of these every day (night) comforts, which in the made. frequency they are enjoyed, are sometimes less highly valued than they deserve to be:

" A bed is certainly the most precious and the most tigue, cold, wind, dust, rain, importunate visitors, tedious conversations, common-place remarks, pompous assertions, bragging, putting forth headstrong opinconfidential readings of a poem or a whole tragedy, explanations of systems in long words, interminable monologues, and that in place of all these one has developed to the first day of March next. Terms made known on the developed to the first day of March next. ions, contradictions, discussions, traveiling stories, monologues, and that in place of all these one has day of sale. Come all that want bargains. Sale positive.

W. H. COLEMAN, A New York correspondent of the National Intelligencer writes:—

The Rev. Dr. Newman, the celebrated convert to Romish faith, and whose trial for libelling the Rev. Dr. Achilli created so much attention a year or two ago, it appears is amongst the passengers arrived

W. H. COLEMAN,
Cerrogordo, Columbus co., N. C.

TAR—Inere has been more animation in this article, with is in the midst of a chosen society of phantoms and visions, just to his mind, and all these dreams which a foreign writer calls "moonlight of the brain," when I think of all this, as I look at a bed, I know two ago, it appears is amongst the passengers arrived

W. H. COLEMAN,
Cerrogordo, Columbus co., N. C.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture every variety of the Buggies; also, light Carriages, which for neatness, which for neatness, strength and durability, are warranted equal to any sold in the State. The public generally are invited to examine my two ago, it appears is amongst the passengers arrived.

BEESWAX—Has declined, and is now selling at 24@25 cents on last week's quotation. Sales for the week of 1,147 bills, viz: Thursday, 216 bbls. at \$1.55; Saturday, 200 do. at \$1.65; Monday, 256 do. at \$1.70; and 142 do. at \$1.75; and the price has gone up 200.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture every variety of the brain, wisions, just to his mind, and all these dreams which is in the midst of a chosen society of phantoms and the price has gone up 200.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture every variety of the brain, wisions, just to his mind, and all these dreams which is in the midst of a chosen society of phantoms and the price has gone up 200.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture every variety of the brain, wisions, just to his mind, and all these dreams which is in the midst of a chosen society of phantoms and the price has gone up 200.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture every variety of the brain, with the subscriber continues to manufacture every variety of the subscriber continues to manufacture every variety of t two ago, it appears is amongst the passengers arrived siasm and veneration, and I am almost ready to bow stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Conscientious Jurymen.—Two of the jurors who were sworn to decide in the case of the U. S. district court vs. Sherman M. Booth, for aiding and abetting in the escape of the slave Glover, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on the 11th of March, 1854, have adopt-wisconsin, on the 11th of March, 1854, have adopt-feb. 9—23-tf

WAGONS.

WAGONS.

HAVE now, and shall constantly keep on hand, the very best materials for the manufacture of wagons. All persons in want of good Wagons may now depend on getting them of the best quality. All orders thankfully received for any of the above kinds of work. Repairing done as usual. Feb. 9—23-tf

W. J. CORNWALL. Conscientious Jurymen .- Two of the jurors who

ed and published the following resolution :-Resolved, That while we feel ourselves bound by a solemn oath to perform a most painful duty, in declaring the defendant guilty of the above charge, and thus making him liable to the penalties of a most cruel Feb. 9-23-tf W. J. CORNWALL. and odious law, yet, at the same time, in so doing. we declare that he performed a most noble, benevolent BACON AND LARD. and humane act, and we thus record our condemnation of the fugitive slave law, and earne-tly commend him to the clemency of the court.

RECOLLECTIONS OF THE CRYSTAL PALACE -- D. Munn, who commenced an action against the directors of the exhibition of the Industry of All Nations, last spring. to prevent the payment by the association of debts illegally contracted, has commenced a suit against P. T. Barnum. Barnum, just about that time, underheld by Munn, at their market price, which was \$1 for BARRELS LIQUORS, assorted kinds, among which per share. Barnur never purchased the stock, hence per share. Barnum never purchased the stock, hence this suit, which has not yet been decided .- New York

LITTLE JAMES ASKS QUESTIONS.—"Mamma, 'spose there was a horse with a blue tail and forty eleven legs with feathers on them, that eat sand and had RUSSELL & BRO. legs with feathers on them, that eat sand and had long curls instead of ears, and drank wine and water, and never slept at ali, and 'spose somebody gave him to you, mamma, and he wore shoes and stockings, and had wings, wouldn't you like to take a ride on him

A CURE FOR ERYSIPELAS. - Holloway's Ointment and A CURE FOR ERNSIFELAS.—Holloway's Continent and Pills.—Copy of a Letter from William Edgarson. of Jersey City, New Jersey,—To Professor Holloway.—Sir,—I suffered with Erysipelas in the leg for upwards of three months, which resisted all medical aid, and deprived me of rest both by night and day, in fact, I was considered to be entirely beyond the reach of medicine, as I was in great danger, I resolved to give your Pills and Ointment a fair trial, by the use of them conjunts, in six weeks I was perfectly used. jointly, in six weeks I was perfectly cured, and am now able to walk as well as ever I was in my life, and my health is thor-

round the curbstone-all is solitude. But what a les-Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder

> NEWELL'S PATENT SAFETY NEW ARTICLE, warranted to prevent all Accidents

are affixed to each box.

from the use of Burning Fluid, Camphene, and other Explosive Compounds, used for the production of Light. -This Invention is applied to all common Lamps and Lamp Feeders, also, to Solar, Camphene Lamps, Lanterns, &c.

ALSO, Burning Fluid, Camphene, and Rosin Oil For sale by C. & D. DuPRE, Druggists, Market street, Wil-

mington, N C Having purchased the right for the State of N. C., from the Patentee, we are prepared to fill all Orders at short no-tice, for every description and variety of Lamps, &c.

All persons are cautioned against infringing upon the above patent, as the law will be rigidly enforced against all offen-

> D. DuPRE, Jr. A. C. DICKINSON.

MARRIED. In Sampson county, on the 15th January, by R. C. Lee, Esq., Mr. JOSIAH MANOR to Miss ELIZABETH WAR-REN, daughter of Wright Warren, Esq.

DIED. In Brunswick county, on 1st day of February, DRUSILLA HASSELTINE JUDSON SIKES, aged 18 years, 2 months, and 28 days, daughter of John M. and Mary P. Sikes, of said county. In this town, on Monday, 5th inst., after a painful illnes

of 10 days, ANNIE, youngest daughter of A. J. DeRosset, jr., and Eliza J. DeRosset, aged 6 years and 10 months.

There is no hearth, however well defended, But has a vacant chair; There is no flock, however well attended,

But one dead Lamb is there. Little Annie is no more; the merry voice that prattled in our ears with childish glee but yesterday is hushed; and the beaming eye that always danced with joy, to welcome our approach, is closed forever. Death, with his icy tread, has crossed the threshold of domestic joy, and left his impress there. Around the once happy and joyous hearth-stone, old age with silvery locks, manhood in its prime, and youth, alike, all feel an aching void, and listen for the pattering steps that come not now, and the voice they never more shall hear. Little Annie is no more; not dead, but transported to another and a better world—to Him who has said, "Suffer little children to come unto me," and who has added that blessed assurance, "for of such is the kingdom of Heaven."— While then we mingle our tears with our bereaved friends. in this their hour of grief, let us be comforted with the assurance that our little Pet has gone to join the angelic host, In that bright land of pure delight

Where saints immortal reign.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, N. C .- February, 1855. ARRIVED. Feb. 5 .- Steamer Fanny Lutterleh, Stedman, from Fay-

etteville, to W. P. Elliott. Feb. 7-Schr. Eldorado, ----, from New London, Ct., via Zeke's Island, to George Harriss. Schr. Laura, Harker, fm Shallotte, to Anderson & Savage with naval stores.
Feb. 7- Brig Crocus, (of Gardiner, Me.,) from Cardenas, Cuba, bound to Cork for orders, put into this port in a leaky condition, with loss of sails, &c.-to T. C. Worth.

passage—split jib and lost boat.
Schr. Aramiota, Marshall, from Baltimore, to Russell & Bro .: with mdze Schr. Ellen Randall, Randall, from Little River, to D.

from Philadelphia, have arrived at Erie, and at last Rosset & Brown; with mdze.
Schr. Hope W. Gandy, Fargo, from Boston, to George Harriss; with mdze.

Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, for Fayetteville, by W. P. Elliott.

Steamer Chatham, Allen, for Fayetteville, by J. R. Blos Feb. 6-Schr Z Secor, Keen, for Marie Galante, by Wm

Worth : with lumber.

Schr. Roanoke, Mullen, for St. Domingo, by Pierce & Steamer Fairy, Elder, for Fayetteville, by W. H. McRa-Schr. Exchange, Bray, for Baltimore, by Russell &

MONEY WANTED. THOSE indebted at the Hat Emporium, will please call and settle their Bills, or settle when called on, as funds

GOLDSBORO' DENTAL ESTABLISHMENT. F. ARRINGTON, Graduate in Medicine and

Da. E. F. AKKINGTON, Graduate in Securities
Dentistry, respectfully tenders his professional services of operation, Surgical and Mechanical, warranted to be 614 bbls., viz: executed in accordance with the most modern and approved Thursday..... Tinciples of the science of the Dental art.

Terms moderate, and every operation warented, and in Saturday.... 150 " 37 principles of the science of the Dental art.

Feb. 8, 1855. ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE, on which there is a Circular Saw-Mill, 20 horse power—all neces-

favorable asylum to be found here below. In fact, when I look at it and when I think, as I step into it, bow one is suddenly, as if by inchantment, rid of fatigue, and suddenly, as if by inchantment rid of fatigue, and duet rain importunate visitors, the cold wind duet rain importunate visitors. adapted to farming purposes; the remaining part of said lands well timbered. The above lands are situated 57 miles from Wilmington, on the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road.

W. J. CORNWALL. Feb. 9-23-tf.

WAGONS.

1000 " SHOULDERS; EXTRA. 5 Barrels LARD; 8 Kegs JONES & FOYLES, For sale by Feb. 7, 1855. Market Street. JUDGE EDMONDS on Spiritualism, 2d vol. Just pub, S. W. WHITAKER'S.

Iished and for sale at

A VILLION, and other Tales, by the author of Agatha's Husband. Just published and for sale at S. W. WHITAKER'S. HARPER'S STORY BOOKS, Ncs. 1 and 2. for children on hand and for sale at S. W. WHITAKER'S.

-very superior. For sale by JONES & FOYLES, Feb. 6. Market Street.

THE KNOW-NOTHING. A new book. Just out and for sale at J. T. MUNDS'.

WILMINGTON WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

It should be understood that our quotations generally present the wholesale prices. In filling small orders, high represent the wholesale prices. NAVAL STORES, Turpentine, \$\pi\$ 280 lbs. *Virgin dip. 0 00 @ 2 0 BEESWAX, # 16. 24 @ 25 P 100 Bs...5 00 Yellow dip. .0 00 Hard. 0 00 RICKS, # M.7 00 Hard..... 0 00 Tar, @bbl. 1 70 Pitch..do.. 1 75 ANDLES, # 16. Adamantine .. 25 Pitch..do...1 75 Rosin, No.1,0 00 Sperm..... No.2,0 00 No.3,1 10 Laguayra 13 @ Sp'ts Turp., Varnish, 2 gal, 20 Ous, 2 gallon. Rio 101 @ St. Domingo . 111 @ Cotton, @ B. . . 72 @ Corn Meal, ₩ bush 0 00 @

DOMESTICS. Sheeting, #yd.71 @ Yarn, #16 ... 00 @ doz 16 @ POTATOES. Eggs, & doz....16 @ Empry Barrels, each, Sweet, # bush.80 @ Spts. Turp. 2 00 @ 2 30 FEATHERS, # 15.45 @ 50 do. 78 bbl..4 00 @ 4 25 Fish, # bbl., Mullets....5 75 ROVISIONS, W 1. N. C. Bacon, Hams12 @ Mackerel, No. 1 do. No. 2 @00 00 @ 0 00 @ 0 00 Middlings . . 0 Shoulders . . 00 do. No.3 @ 0 00 do. No.40 00@0 00 Hog round .. 10 @ Shad, Ocean,00 00@00 00 Western Bacon,

Herrings, East 0 00@ 4 50 do. N.C.roe, 0 00@ 0 00 Middlings .. 9 do. do. cut, N. C. Lard...10 @ West'n do...00 @ Butter23 @ Dry Cod. # cwt....0 00 @ 4 00 Cheese 10 6 @ Canal. 12 00 @14 00 Fayetteville 9 00 @ 9 25 Pork, Mess, & 615 00 bbl...14 50 @15 00 do. Prime.00 00 @00 00 Beef, Mess.17 00 @18 00 RAIN, P bush. Corn 556 lbs. 85 @ do. Fulton Market .. 00 00 @20 00

Oats00 @ 55
White Beans0 00 @ 1 40
Pease, Cow. 75 @ 85
do. Ground 1 20 @ 1 25 Poultry. Chickens, live. 18 Chickens, live 18 @ do. dead 25 5@ Turkeys, live 75 @ do. dead, fb 12 @ Rice, rough.1 05 @ HAY, ₱ 100 fbs. Eastern.ret.1 35 @ 1 40 Northern.ret1 35 @ 1 40 Alum # bush .. 60 @

Liverpool & sack, ground.1 20 @ 1 do. fine. 2 00 @ 0 Iron, & 1b. English, ass'd..43 @ American, ref. .55 @ do. sheer...0 @ SUGARS, 78 1b. do. sheer...0 @ do. hoop....0 @ New Orleans . . 5 Swede.......51 @ 00 LIME, & bbl..1 10 @ 1 25 Muscovado ... 53 @ Loaf & crush .101 @ Liquors, & gall. (domestic. Whiskey 53 @ 55 Granulated. 5 @ SHINGLES, # M.

Contract ... 6 00 @ do Apple. . 75 @ 1 00 Common ... 2 00 @ 2 25 UMBER, & M., (River.) Floor. B'ds. 00 00 @00 00 Wide do.. 0 00 @ 0 00 R. O. Hhd.00 00 @15 00 Ash Head'g .0 00 @00 00 Timber, % M. Seantling .. 0 00 @ 0 00 Molasses, per gallon. Shipping. 0 00 @ 0 00 Mill, prime 6 50 @ 8 50 do. inferior to Cuba......23 @ N. Orleans...26 @ VAILS, To Th. ordinary 4 75 @ 0 00 Note. River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the

water are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, coop erage, &c.;—say on Lumber 80 cents to \$1 \$1 M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10 @ 15 cents \$1 bbl.—and on naval stores. when brought per railroad, about the same expenses are incurred ____*For Virgin or mixed Turpentine a deduction of one-fifth is made, according to quality Wilmington Bank Rates of Exchange.

New York,...1 FREGIGETS:

urpentine,..... per barrel,..... \$ 00 a \$ Rosin and Tar, do 35
Spirits Turpentine, do 00 otton, per bale,

 Cotton goods and yarns, per foot,
 a

 Flaxseed, per cask,
 .00

 Ground Peas, per bushel,
 0

 Lumber, per M
 .5

 TO PHILADELPHIA.
Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel,35 urpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, ... Spirits Turpentine, do 0 00 a

 Lumber, perM.
 7 00 a 9 00

 Peanuts, ∰ bushel.
 00 a 10

 Rough Rice, ∰ bushel.
 00 a 10

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY STH. 1855

morning, and there has existed a fair demand from shippers. The market has ruled steady at last week's figures - \$2 for at which prices parcels have been readily taken on arrival The sales foot up only 630 bbls., viz:

Bbls. Virgin. Yellow dip.

Thursday 52 \$2 00 2 50 1 60 Monday 16 2 50 1 60 Tuesday 150 2 00 2 50 1 60 Wednesday... 362. 2 50. Γhursday.... 50. 2 50. Thursday..... 50...... 2 50...... 1 60 On yesterday the price advanced a shade for a lot of all hard, Thursday.

37 cents.

on last Thursday's rates. Parcels have come in rather more freely during the week, and we note a fair stock on market. The article is dull at \$1 10 for large bbls., and there is little or no demand. The sales for the week reach 5,330 bbls., as and in the best manner. I feel confident of being able to do

small. medium. Friday.2,000. Monday . No transactions in Common since Monday; sellers holding at above prices. In No. 2 we note a sale on Monday of 130 bbls. at \$1 50 \$\text{8}\$ bbl.; and Tuesday 150 do. No. 1 at \$1 75 \$\text{1}\$ bbl. Tar—There has been more animation in this article, with

CANDLES—In adamantine we note a decline of 3 cents. See table for store prices, as in quantity and quality.

COFFEE—Remains without change in price, with a fair supply in retailers' hands. For store rates, as in quantity and quality, see table.

COFFEE—Is in fair demand with but very little coming in, and CORDN—Is in fair demand with but very little coming in, and CORDN—Is in fair demand with but very little coming in, and CORDN—Is in fair demand with but very little coming in, and CORDN—Is in fair demand with but very little coming in, and Will be solution to prompt customers.

Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Medical Bags &c., made order. Harness and Coach Trimmings sold at a fair price to persons buying to manufacture. Whips at wholesale.

All kinds of Riding Vehicles bought and sold on commission.

quality, see table.

Corron—Is in fair demand with but very little coming in, and the market has ruled firm for the past two weeks. We notice sales this week of only 61 bales at 73, 8 @ 84 cents for middling, and 83 @84 cents \$\varphi\$ ib. for good middling and middling fair;—fair quality would command a higher figure.

Corn Meal.—The receipts of Corn Meal continue light, and are principally of group prescripts.

and are principally of small parcels. Sells from store at \$1 0 \$1 10 \$\mathbb{B}\$ bushel, as in quantity.

EGGS.—Sell from carts at 16 @ 20 cents \$\mathbb{B}\$ dozen. EMPTY BARRELS.-For Spirits Turpentine barrels there no demand, and the market is nearly or quite overstocked with them. Some two or three small parcels have been sold during the week at \$2 for second hand. Held nominally at \$2 @ \$2 lu for second hand and \$2 15 @ \$2 30 cach for new.

FEATHERS.—No change to make on former prices, and only a retail demand. We quote from store at 45, 50 @ 55 cents \$2 15. as in quantity.

b., as in quantity.

Fish—There is little or no demand for Fish There is Fish—There is little or no demand for Fish There is a fair supply of Mullets in market; held at \$6 @ \$6 50 @ bbl., at retail. Nova Scotia Herring, \$4 50 @ bbl.

FLOUR—Since our review of Wednesday last we notice only one or two small sales of Fayetteville brands from wharf at \$9 @ bbl. for superfine. Other parcels have been offered at this figure without finding a buyer. The receipts continue light; there is, however, rather a better supply in dealer's hands, and the market is in a somewhat drooping condition.

Grain—For Corn the market has railed firm since our lest

I for sale at

J. T. MUNDS'.

The PLURALITY OF WORLDS—With an introduction, by Edward Hatchcocks, D. D., President of Amberst College, and Professor of Theology and Geology. A book that must interest all scientific minds. Just received and for sale by

J. T. MUNDS.

The URL—A lot of Fayetteville Superflue, just received and for sale by

J. T. MUNDS.

The URL—A lot of Fayetteville Superflue, just received and for sale by

J. E. A. J. GRADY.

CARDENAS MOLASSES.

236 HHDS. prime new crop Cardenas Molasses now and sale by J. E. HATHAWAY & Co. Feb. 5.

Sents a by J. E. J. L. HATHAWAY & Co. Feb. 5.

Sents a by J. E. J. L. HATHAWAY & Co. Feb. 5.

Sents a by J. E. J. L. HATHAWAY & Co. Feb. 5.

Sents a by J. E. J. L. HATHAWAY & Co. Feb. 5.

The Cordenas Molasses now and sale sale in lots to sait, by Jan. 15, 1855.

The prime new crop Cardenas Molasses now in the cardenary supply on market, with a limited demand. One parcel of 80 bushels sold on Friday at 8120 bushels. In Cow Peas we note a fair supply on market, with a limited demand. One parcel of 80 bushels sold on Friday at 820 bushels. The received the measure of 50 cents, and learn that 5,000 bushels cannot be price has good up 5 cents. The received bushels. In Cow Peas we note a fair supply on market, with a limited demand. One parcel of 80 bushels sold on Friday at 8120 bushels. The received bushels where we hear of the clean article we hear of the clean article we hear of the clean article we hear of the part of the week at 10 mer and 185 cents and learn that 5,000 bushels where we hear of the part of the week at 10 mer and 185 do. Eastern make the part of the week at 10 mer and 185 do. Eastern make the part of the week at 10 mer and 185 do. Eastern make the part of the week at 10 mer and 185 do. Eastern make the part of the week at 10 mer and 185 do. Eastern make the part of the week at 10 mer and 185 do. Eastern make the part of the week at 10 mer and 185 do. Eastern make the part of the week at 10 mer and 185 do. Eastern make the part of the week at 10 mer an

LIME—No receipts. See table for store rates.

Molasses—No receipts of Molasses since last review, and former arrivals have been selling readily at 23 cents for lots, and 25 cents & gallon, by single had. The supply in first hands is light, and does not exceed 150 hhds. In the Northern markets we note an advance within a week or two past of 3 & 4 cents & gallon.

POTATOES—For Irish Planting Potatoes there is some enoury and the supply on market is extremely light, being

Potators—For Irish Planting Potatoes there is some enquiry, and the supply on market is extremely light, being confined to parcels in retailers hands. Selling at \$4 25 @ \$4 50 % bbl. from store Sweet Potatoes come in slewly, and sell at 80 @ 90 ceuts % bushel.

Provisions—N. C. Bacon has been brought in quite freely for the week past. There is a fair supply on market, and not much disposition on the part of buyers to purchase at present figures. Sales on Friday and Saturday of 2,200 fbs. at 10 cents for shoulders. It cents for hog round, and 12s cents for flams; and Monday 2,000 fbs. at 10 cents % fb for hear round graph. for shoulders. Il cents for hog round, and 12\(\frac{1}{2}\) cents for hams; and Monday 2,000 lbs. at 10 cents \(\textit{B}\) lb. for hog round, cash—at which it is generally held from store. Our highest figures are for small parcels. In Western cured there is a fair stock in store, and little or nothing has been doing during the week. We continue former rates—7\(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\textit{B}\) cents for shoulders, and 9 \(\textit{B}\) cents \(\textit{B}\) lb. for middlings, as in quantity——LARD—In N. C. make we note a decline this week on former quotation. A lot of 15 bbls sold from store on Thursday at 10 cents \(\textit{B}\) lb. for middlings, as in quantity——in A lot of 15 bbls sold from store on Thursday at 10 cents \(\textit{B}\) lb. for middlings, as in quantity——in A lot of 15 bbls sold from store on Thursday at 10 cents tion. A lot of 15 bbls sold from store on Thursday at 10 cents \$\mathbb{B}\$ B., cash. We quote at 10 @ 12 cents, with a fair supply, and light demand. ——BUTTER—We notice several parcels of N. C. Butter in market; selling at 18 @ 20 cents \$\mathbb{B}\$ B. Northern at 25 @ 28 cents, as in quality. ——PORK—Northern Mess has gone up 50 cents this week, and is selling at \$14 50 @ \$15 \$\mathbb{B}\$ bbl., as in quantity. Fresh comes in very sparingly, and is in demand;—sells from carts at 7\mathbb{B}\$ cents \$\mathbb{B}\$ B. Salt—The supply of Liverpool sack on market is heavy, and little or no demand. Our quotations are for lots of 1 @ 200 sacks, from store and wharf. See table. Received this week 100 sacks, which has been stored. No receipts of Alum. week 100 sacks, which has been stored. No receipts of Alum,

and in consequence the supply on market has been materially reduced—little or none in store.

Shingles—Rule extremely dull, and prices have gone down. One or two small sales of Common at \$2 @ \$2 25 \$ M.

No sales of Contract; held at \$6 @ \$2 \$M M, from wharf.

TIMBER—The market rules quiet for this article, and the sales have been limited—nearly or quite all being at 90 days.

Sales of only five rafts at prices ranging within classified figures. See table.

FREIGHTS-Coastwise rates have advanced a shade on naval stores, and we notice a fair supply of produce offering for shipment. See table for last rates paid.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 6 .- Cotton-There was a good mand for this article to-day, the sales having reached fully 21-00 bales, at about the prices current on the previous day. The transactions comprise 94 bales at 6½@9c. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 5 .- Cotton is easier but not quota-

bly lower, and the sales to-day have comprised 9500 bales.—Sugar has advanced jc., and Fair is quoted at from 3j@3jc.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Flore is upwards, and firm. Sales of 1,400 bbls. Southern at \$8 75@9 25. Wheat, southern white \$2 20. Corn is a trifle better. Sales of 16,000 bushels white at \$1@1 01. Pork is upward, and firm. Beef is anchauged. Lard is upward, and firm. BALTIMORE, Feb. 6 .- Sales of Howard Street Flour at

\$8 50; City Mills \$8 37. Wheat and Corn are unchanged Sales of 550 bushels Clover Seed at \$7. FAYETTEVILLE, Feb. 3d .- Bacon 9@10. Beeswax

24@25. Coffee Rio, 12@13. Laguira 13; St. Domingo 10 @11. Cotton—Fair to good, 73@0; Ordinary to mid., 74@00 Feathers 40@45. Flour Superfine, 8 00@8 10; Fine, 7 75@ 0 00; Scratched, 7 50@0 00. Grain, Corn 90@1 00: Wheat \$0@00; Oats 60@.0; Peas 80@; Rye 1 00@1 10. Hides, Dry 9@11; Green 4@5. Lard, 11@12. Salt, Liverpool Sack, 2 00@0 00. Alum 30 bu 00@00 2 00@0 00 Alum & bu 00@00.

Cotton--We advance full on all grades. Market quite animated. Flour--Steady, receipts light. Corn--Principal sales at one dollar. Flax seed in demand. N. C. Brandy and Whiskey wanted; stock on hand light. CHARLOTTE, Feb. 1 .- Cotton-The market is dull, and very little coming in. Extremes range from 5 to 74c .-

Flour, not much on sale, and tending downwards. We quote 8@82. Whoat, \$1 25@1 50. Oats, 50c. Corn, 75@80c—in demand. Meal, scarce. S0c. Rye—90c@\$1 Pork, 6c. HAVANA, Jan. 27.—Our Sugar market, in consequence of the increased arrivals and decreasing demand tor the Spanish market, exhibits symptoms of a decline in prices; and, indeed, we have had already some abatement in previous rates. During the week, we have been receiving upon Baltimore....lper ct.prem. Philadelphia 1 per ct. prem an average about 8000 boxes per day, and now we have an accumulation of about 50,000 boxes. Muscovndo is at 44 to 45 for the lower grades. Of fine quality we have no sales to as for the lower grades. Of the quality we have no sales to note. The exports since last week have only amounted to about 8.500 boxes from this port, and 655 boxes from Matanzas. Prices to-day are as follows, viz: Assorted 62 and 8 to 7 and 9 rials per arroba; White 84@10; Yellow 64@8; Brown 53@6; Cucurucho 5@54; Muscovado 44@44. As the weather has not been generally propitious we may expect that the crop of the year will not turn out as large as that of last year. Molasses—A good deal of business has been doing at Cardenas and other out ports, for shipment to Europe, at 3½ rials & keg of 5½ gallons, but now 4 rials is demanded for future supplies. Muscovado is selling at 4½. Rum is still high, and in consequence of the good demand for the article, also for molasses, it is likely to maintain its price, which to-day is 45@46 for colored, and 50 for white. There is a great want of pipes to make it merchantable. Rice—During the week about 950 tierces of South Carolina rice have changed hands. One cargo was sold at 13@132 rials \$\empsychap\$ have changed hands. One cargo was sold at 13@13½ rials @ arroba, and small lots to the amount of 600 tierces at from 13½@14 rials. Spanish has been selling at 12. Potatoes are now at \$3\$@4½ @ bbl.. for good Northern root, and in fair demand. Codfish—The sales have been limited to about 200 tierces, 200 drums, and about 150 casks of Haddock, the first has been sold at \$3½ @ quintal, and the latter at \$4@4½. The supply is fully equal to the demand. Lard—The stock, although somewhat reduced, is still quite sufficient for the market, still the market is looking up. We have no sales to market, still the market is looking up. We have no sales of importance to note this week, but small lots have been taken tt rates varying from 15@\$16 \$\text{#} quintal. Lumber—Al kinds of Boards are dull. Pitch Pine is worth \$26@27 Portland Boards, \$24@25. Empty Pipes in demand at \$4\frac{1}{2}\$. Box Shooks dull at \$1. Molasses also the same at \$. Hoops, \$47@50 and \$55@60. Freights—The operations done for Europe have taken off almost all the available vessels for European charters. For the United States, however, there is little demand. The principal charters have been for molasses to Europe. Rates to-day are for Cowes and a market, £2 10s@£35.— Charleston Courier.

WILMINGTON BOOK BINDERY. First door below the Cape Fear Bank, up Stairs.

THIS establishment, which is complete in every department requisite to accommodate the business of this place, and will hereafter be under the sole control of Mr. PHILL HEINSBERGER, who is in all respects a finished workwhich went at \$1 65. None now offering on market.

Spirits Turpentine—In this article we have no change to in a manner calculated to give the fullest satisfaction to all

my work as well, and on as favourable terms as it can be done in the Northern Cities. The patronage of the public

FULTON & PRICE

is respectfully solicited. Nov. 11, 1854. PHILIP HEINSBERGER. OUR MOTTO IS "TO PLEASE," Wilmington Saddle, Harness, TRUNK MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Coach, Gig, and Sulky Harness; Lady's and Gentlemen's Saddles, Bridles. Whips, &c.; Trunks, Valises, Saddle and Carpet Bags, Satchels, fancy Trunks, &c. Always on hand a large supply of String Leather and Fly Nets, and all other articles usually found in such establishments, all

JAMES T. PETTEWAY, GEORGE E. PRITCHETT.
PETTEWAY & PRITCHETT, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Stores, Cotton, &c. January 22d, 1855. MANUFACTURERS and Wholesale and Petail Dealers in Boots, Shoes and Brogans, seep constantly

on hand:--Lndies', Misses' and Child's Gaiters, Boot: and Slippers; Gent's Fine Calf Pump Sole and Stitched boots and She Boy's, Youth's and Child's Shoes; Men's Kip and Cow-Hyde Boots; Negro Brogans and Women's Planters. Market street, next door to Brown & Anderson's Marble

Front, Wil. aington, N. C. ZERMAN'S ANTI-SCORBUTIC TOOTHWASH. TO THE LADIES.

NOTHING adds more to beauty than clean, white Teeth, and Gums of healthy color. The most beautiful face and vermillion lips become repulsive, if the latter, when they open, exhibit the horrible spectacle of neglected teeth. All who wish clean, white Teeth, healthy Gums, and a sweet breath, should give ZERMAN'S TOOTH WASH a trial For sale by

C. & D. DnPRE, Agents,

Sen. 20 244-211 For sale by Sept. 29, '54--21] Wilmington, N. C. Herald and Commercial copy

TONS Sidney Coal, now landing from Brig Active.
This Coal is a superior article, put up for family use,
and for sale in lots to suit, by
T. C. WORTH,
Jan. 15, 1855.

nt Walker's Wharfe.

WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY, FEB. 5, 1855.

The Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation. From an esteemed friend in the Legislature, to whom we are already indebted for many courtesies, we received, on Saturday night, the following des-

"RALEIGH, Feb. 3d, 1855. Editors Journal :- Cape Fear and Deep River Bill has passed its final reading in the Commons.

As the bill had already passed the Senate, almost by acclamation, its final passage in the House is equivalent to its becoming a law.

With the particulars of the Bill we are not familiar. It provides, we know, for the endorsement, by the State, of the bonds of the company, to the amount of three hundred thousand dollars, to be applied to the completion of the work. We believe the said bonds are to be re-imburseable in 10, 15 and 20 years, in equal sums of \$100,000 each.

any expenditure within the bounds of reason, and Railroad Company. certainly justify an amount of outlay much exceed. ing any that has yet been contemplated. From the errors and mistakes of the past, incident to a character of improvement totally new in this State, much we trust and believe has been learned which cannot

The iron and especially the coal business of Penn sylvania has done more for that State within the last decade than the immense commercial development of New York has done for that State. Since the developement of the mineral wealth of the Keystone State | Wilson is the first Senator elected by an avowedly enterprise or deprive the town of the benefits of travher ropulation faster than the average ratio of increase throughout the whole country, being entitled under the Census of 1850 to a larger congressional representation than under that of 1840, while on the other hand New York loses ground. Nor has the advance in her wealth failed to keep pace with the advance in her population.

To North Carolina the benefits of such developement can hardly be less striking, nor their effects in prophia, which city, in the face of a very inferior foreign de Mariategui, minister of state, and leading members beneficial. These were some of the supposed advanphia, which city, in the face of a very interior foreign de Mariategui, minister of state, and reading members tages offered as reasons in favour of the scheme. The commerce, has spread out to gigantic proportions and of the cortes, gave expression to what appears to be the probable injury to property, etc., were among the reakeeps up a coasting tonnage superior to any port in general sentiment of the Spanish nation in regard to sons urged in opposition, and which appear to have the country.

prospective competition, and we sincerely believe to this country. In the remarks of M. Mariategui, our own prompted us in bringing forward the original that such direct communication is at length within the following significant passage occurs: progress is by no means stopped—she has far from reached her culminating point.

serious, if not a final stop to the negotiations for the appexation of the Islands to the United States. It the battle of New Orleans, when Gen. Jackson said: will be remembered that in all the accounts so far " For you, industrial nations, we need neither power received of the progress of these negotiations, the wards the question of Texas and Mexico and a good opposition made by Prince Alexander, the Heir Apparent, was given as the main, if not the sole impedienlisted in its favor. The heir apparent has now become King, and carries with him into that position all more tangibly felt. He is said to be fully under British influence. The young King, who is about 21 years of age, has travelled through the United States. France and England, and it is said that his exclusion from table with the other passengers on board steamboats, etc., on account of his color, while in this country, has deeply prejudiced him against the United States and rendered him immoveable in his opposition to annexation. Kamehameha 111, was only forty years of age, and his death, occurring to opportunely for the defeat of annexation, creates a suspicion of foul play, which may be wrong, but is far from improbable.

The editor of the Commercial waxeth compli mentary in an article in his paper of to-day, headed "The Journal," and courteously denominateth a few remarks which he therein quoteth from the "Journal" aforesaid " namby-pamby stuff," all which is respectfully submitted. We will not reply in any such tone or manner. It is not our way of doing things. sixty five years. Dr. Capers occupied an elevated way of Fayetteville and Warsaw is considered very In the quotation which the Commercial makes from our article of Wednesday on the re-election of Mr. Slidell to the United States Senate from Louisians, church of which he was so distinguished an ornawe speak of little local issues having divided or
ment, but by the christian public of all denominaliquid and are public, and are public, and are public and are public, and are public and weakened the Democratic party at the South, and forthwith the Commercial jubilates over the anti Nebraska and anti Fugitive Slave-Law triumphs in Public Funds -- The amount of money in the U. some of the Northern States. We speak of fixed States Treasury, on the 1st inst., as appears from the chance. If we get the Bank of Wilmington through principles, and the Commercial don't like such monthly statements of the Treasurer, subject to draft it will be by active pushing. Not that there is so things, which, in its view are mere abstractions. We \$21,947,123 39. Of this amount, the Wilmington say that the Democratic party is predominant in all office has \$17,415 46; \$10,424 55 of which has great contests at the South, and the Commercial been ordered to be transferred. fails to show a single State election that has gone against the Democrats in any State carried by Pierce and King in the Presidential election. In speaking of promotion, we do so in connection with those who play fast and loose with the Democratic party, in hopes of obtaining that sole end of their connection with any party, and in the same connection we have in secret destitution. The Mirror says the pawnarranged the expressions himself, his party, or his shops only tell their sad story, and adds: country, in the order in which we have done, as country, in the order in which we have done, as —the silver spoons—the spare clothing—the jewelry. Also, in Rogers v. Pittman, from Robeson, judgment showing the order which they occupy in the estimater in the bedding, the reversed and judgment of non-suit. tion of such a politician. We trust that the Com- tables, the chairs, and so on through the whole mercial will examine its ground a little better before inventory of articles that can be dispensed with, from New Hanover. Also, in State v. Jacobs, from attempting to demolish another "namby-pamby" effusion. Mere epithets are not always successful .-Daily Journal, Feb, 3d.

Quick Work all Round. charged her ballast-took in her cargo, amounting

First Fruits.

fact he occupies the same ground with Sumner.

The Second Fruits will be the re-election of Seward he was to be defeated, and the veracious New York then all will come straight, we trust.

We cannot but legard this as one of the most dering on Virginia. have insisted upon their right to was manifest from the discussion. It was natural important measures of the present Legislature In- some avenue to market, and the justice of their that owners of property on Front Street, who might deed, we do not know but it is the most important to demand in this respect has given strength to the regard the move as likely to interfere with the value this place and to all the section of country connected movement in favor of the connection between the or comfort of their residences or other property. with it by the Cape Fear River, and this comprises North Carolina Railroad at Greensboro and the should be more especially opposed to it. no insignificant portion of the State. Through all Richmond and Denville Railroad at Danville, a We plead guilty to no partizanship one way or the the doubts, difficulties, perplexities and mismanage- connection which would be obviously injurious to other, although our opinions lean to the side of the ments of the Company, now so generally admitted the existing Railroad and commercial interests of minority as ascertained by the vote of the meeting. France against Russia. Vienna letters also boast of time to increase, sufficient for all purposes of foreign and regretted, we never once doubted the fact that this State. The Dan River and Yadkin Road, while City Railroads are not an uncommon thing. There there was in the enterprise much to commend it to it can bring no produce here, can take none away, are several of them through the very heart of the city the fostering care of the people of the State at large, while it deprives the advocates of the Greensboro' of New York, and you get into the cars opposite the and especially of those who would be connected connection of their strongest argument, and will City Hall, and they are rising in popularity both in with it more directly. As we often remarked before, delay if not totally defeat a connection so injurious that city and Boston. if the mineral wealth of the section this work is to us. Without knowing, we presume that these When we broached this subject some weeks ago it intended to open up be one-third of what it is repre- were the motives which induced Mr. Fennell to vote was simply with a view of bringing it to the atten sented to be, its advantages will amply repay almost for the charter of the said Dan River and Yadkin tion of our people. We knew that the idea was en-

U. S. Senator.

is nothing like leather."

Onite Likely.

moting the growth of Wilmington less encouraging one of the late steamers, a debate occurred in the like a hundred thousand persons per annum, through than such effects have proved themselves at Philadel. Spanish Parliament or Cortes during which Don Louis the very heart of town, could not be otherwise than water communication with the nited States. That sentiment is strongly and immo. than counterbalancing the probable advantages like-

> the position assumed by the Emperor of the French when, last spring, he sent one of his admirals to coin the east nor after the termination of the present ed in a Light House Board. war. England has lost all prestige in America since many others came to confirm that truth.

This is certainly significant, coming from a cabinet ment to the consummation of the measure, it being minister of a country with which Louis Napoleon, in porating the Gulf and Deep river Iron Company passtrengthen the opinion entertained in the United the Wilmington and Raleigh railroad company passed States, that he would willingly, if not gladly have and changes name to Wilmington and Weldon. his former opposition, with the power of making it sought occasion of difficulty with our government at In the Senate on the 31st, the French Broad railinto, or transit of Mr. Soule through French Territo- posed the bill in a lengthy speech. It was postponed ry, in returning to the theatre of his labors as an A- the second time and passed by 33 to 13. Revenue merican Minister, had the British government been bill read the first time willing to have become a party to the embroilment. The Free Suffrage bill passed the House on its sec-The interests of trade, so vital to England, prevented ond reading by 93 ayes to 15 noes. Considerable that then, as they had prevented such things before will no doubt pass the House. and will do again, and this necessity for peace with us on the part of England is the only assurance we Broad Railroad on its second reading, and proceeded have that this country will not be the next against to take up the bill re-chartering the State Bank. which a hostile European coalition may be formed. hands of the British ministers.

Death of Bishop Capers.

Rev. Dr. Capers, one of the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, died at his residence in but of an amount comparatively trifling. Anderson Village, S. C., on Monday last, aged about The Road from the Coal Fields to Beaufort by position for piety and talents, and was highly and deservedly respected, not only by the members of the Sessions, and are pushing forward, but an adjourn-

Too PROUD TO BEG .- It is said there are thousands of worthy c tizens, men and women, in New York-as there are, no doubt, hundreds in other cities -who are too proud to beg or let their circum- Speight v. Scarborough, in equity, from Greene. suffering allies. They fought beautifully, as they alstances be known, and are therefore, silently pining Also, in Connelly v. McNeill, from Cumberland,

while life is retained. To accommodate this inborn Richmond, affirming the judgment. Also, in Mcand inalienable American pride, the pawn shops are Queen, in equity, from Robeson.—Ral. Star. provided with stalls, so that the melancholy bartering may be done without exposing the poor victim of that "peculiar institution" to public shame. The amount of business at these establishments within the The Schooner Edward Kidder arrived at this port, last three months exceeds all precedent. Watches, from Charleston, S. C., on Sunday, the 21st ult .- dis. gold pencils, and silver spoons have been pledged by the bushel, and every nameable and unnameable

Town Meeting.

On the 31st ult., the Know-Nothing Legislature of In pursuance of a call issued by the Magistrate of Massachusetts elected Mr. Wilson, Abolitionist, United Police a public meeting of the citizens of the town of States Senator from that State, for six years, from Wilmington was held in the Court House yesterday and after the next 4th of March. This hardly looks afternoon, for the purpose of considering the proprie like crushing out Free-Soilism. Mr. Wilson is an ty of extending the track of the Wilmington and Ral open-mouthed opponent of the Fugitive Slave Law- eigh Rail Road to some central point in said town. of the Nebraska Bill-of Slavery in the District,-in Col. John McRae, M. P., was called to the chair, and A. H. Martin, Esq , appointed secretary.

A resolution submitted by A. H. Van Bokkelen, Esq. from New York. We heard a great deal about how and amended on motion of Dr. F. J. Hill, was debat ed at some length. The resolution in substance de-Herald has boasted quite largely of what was to be clared it expedient and conducive to the general indone in that way, when the fusion carried New York terests of the town that a Railroad track should be run against the Democrats, but for all that Seward will be from the present terminus of the Wilmington and go, and so we will keep going for a while, until the of town, for the conveyance of passengers and bag-The resolution was negatived.

The meeting was quite a full one, showing that The people of a certain portion of our State bor- considerable interest was felt upon the subject, as

tertained of building a Refectory or Eating House for the accommodation of passengers up at the Railroad April 20. The object of Prussia is evidently to pre-Henry Wilson has been elected by the Legislature of Massachusetts, U. S. Senator to fill the unexpried term of Mr. Everett. Wilson was a shoe maker by trade.

Everett. Wilson was a shoe maker by trade.

Wilmington Herald Feb. 2d.

Depot, which was and is looked upon as a necessity vent Austria from taking an active participation in the war.

The Prussian Cabinet is urging, with peculiar earness. the processity of suspending hostilities, until The Herald might have added that Wilson was the The company took means to feed its passengers on avoid the rocks which have proved so disastrous to of Massachusetts,-that he left the Whig party in custances should arise creating a similar necessity, it 1844, when Henry Clay, a Southern man, was nomi- has the right, and it seems to us, is bound, as far as Theodore Parker; and, furthermore, that this same step that might come into competition the private grounds one inch on the subject. All this it would the track of which should extend from the Railroad. n six or eight minutes after the arrival of the cars. would have tine for refreshment or other purposes, of April, and not the treaty of December. Some time since, as stated in the foreign news by and it was thought that the passage of something

operate with our own naval forces in repelling any raid to have come with the government when it was attacks upon Cuba, though I know perfectly well that removed from Philadelphia to Washington City, and crease, and it is computed that out of the 14,000 men The sudden death of King Kamehameha III, sov- we were then far from being in danger of losing that is believed to have been the oldest officer in any of the nominally fit for service, only 2,000 are in good this matter—a spirit of retaliation in that respect is his nephew, Prince Alexander Lindling, under the will never be able to induce England to declare war superintendent of Light Houses, but that is now restitute of Kamehameha IV., appears to have put a against the United States, neither during the contest superintendent of Light Houses, but that is now restinct fully set in.

suggestion .- Daily Journal, Feb. 3d.

In the Senate, on the 30th, the bill incorporating the Dobbin House of Favetteville, was read third time The bill chartering the Central Bank was discussed some time and laid on the table for the present. The Eastern extension of the Central railroad passed its second reading by a vote of 36 to 10. The bill incorunderstood that the then reigning King was warmly virtue of his wife, is so mixed up, and goes far to sed its third reading. The engrossed bill concerning its third reading. Provides for scaling State stock,

the time of the attempted prohibition of the entrance road bill was discussed at length. Mr. Thomas op-The Wilmington and Charlotte railroad bill was read

discussion was had upon the Western extension. It

The Senate, on the 1st inst., passed the French

The House of Commons passed the Western Extension on its second reading, as also, the Military and Louis Napoleon is as bitter in his enmity and but lit- Scientific Academy bill, but killed the bill chartering tle influenced by those considerations which tie the Dan River and Yadkin Railroad. It would appear as though the Eastern and Western Extensions of the Central Railroad, the Wilmington and Charlotte Railroad, and the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation bills might now be considered safe, as al-

so, several Plank Road bills, involving appropriations

Both Houses are having night as well as afternoon House and very much in the fog. The railroad pressure throws every thing else in the back ground. It is absolutely certain that no new Bank measure intromuch active opposition as on account of the absorbing interest in internal improvement schemes.

Supreme Court. tribunal since our last:

By Nash, C. J .- In Southerland v. Henning. equity, from Duplin. Also, in the State v. Hancock, the French division arrived, the latter having stopped from Rockingham, affirming the judgment. Also, in to eat their breakfast before starting to the aid of their affirming the judgment.

By PEARSON, J-In Miles v. Miles, in equity, from Stanly, remanding the cause. Also, in Robinson of the facts that do not appear in print, for the good First go to the luxuries-the superflucus furniture v. Lewis (petition to rehear) dismissing the petition. of the alliance, but it is nevertheless true." reversed and judgment of non-suit.

By BATTLE, J .- In Bradley v. Gibbs, in equity NEW DOME FOR THE CAPITOL .- The Washington

Sentinel says:

We learn that the accomplished architect of the

Further Foreign News. Boston, Jan. 31 .- The steamer Africa, from Liver-

pool via Halifax, has arrived here. The stramer Union, of the Havre and New York line. sailed from I avre on the morning of the 17th, Charlotte railroad bill. and from Southampton on the afternoon of the same day, direct for New York. THE WAR -PROGRESS OF THE NEGOTIATIONS.

Well grounded apprehensions prevail that the pres ent negotiations will fail to re-establish peace, in leet which should have precedence which event, all concur that the war will assume a vaster magnitude. Letters from Vienna state that the policy of the Al ied Powers will be to retard negotiations, in the hope

that in the meantime the fall of Sebastopol will hap-

pen, to influence the decision of the Czar. On the 10th or 11th inst., Prince Gortchakoff is understood to have received written instructions from his elected by this very fusion—see if he dont. So we Raleigh Rail Road to some point at or near the centre from well informed sources says that Russia again ex people fully understand the bearings of things and gage upon which no locomotive should be employed pressed the Czar's readiness to enter into negotiations years past gradually increasing in that particular, or an honorable peace, and also his earnest desire is to put an end to all present difficulties. It also stat- still prosecuted by the general government, it has at the d that the Austrian minister expressed an earnest same time many advantages not connected with that desire to see peace, but will, nevertheless, firmly insist upon the acceptance by Russia of such conditions as Mr. Mearcs,) with any view of disparaging Beau-

> have stated exactly the nature of their demands As a set off against this statement, Count Buol, the intervening between deep water and the land—Austrian Minister, is reported to have declared at a making it convenient to build the most economical Austria's good faith and determination to proceed to as well as domestic trade-with such advantages, it

> Prussia, it will be remembered, has formally refused to mobilise and place part of her army in Prussian internal improvements. And I desire to state another Silesia to cover the left flank of the Austrian forces important fact: that in view of developing the now in Galicia, assigned as a reason her confidence resources of the coal fields-an interest of such in the pacific intentions of Russia. Prussia further accuses Austria of having gone be-

> yond the stipulations of her convention with Prussia, are necessary with regard to it - the town of Smithmasmuch as she has concluded separate treaties with ville will become the most favorable point for the other Powers, which virtually do away with that of establishment of coal depots; as from this, sea steam-

nestness, the necessity of suspending hostilities, until through which it is eventually contemplated this the belligerents shall have pursued further the pre- road will pass, will require a large supply of coal in but enable those charged with its completion, to leader, and twice the candidate, of the abolition party board the boats, which it had a right to do, and if cir. sent endeavor to arrive at an understanding. These the numerous mining and manufacturing establishare mere rumors, but nothing else is at present with ments now in existence, and likely to spring up, in in the reach of the public.

Sardinia is reported as being willing to undertake nated, because he would not support any man not practicable to exercise it for the comfort of passengers to send fifteen thousand men, recruited from all Italy that point most likely to efford these facilities. abolitionized in his views,-that he still more recent- and the interests of the line. However, we knew that to the aid of the allies in the East-the reason asly co-operated with such ultras as Wendell Phillips, the road was anxious to avoid the necessity of any signed being that for want of an outside enterprise to determined hereafter by the Stockholders to termined being that for want of an outside enterprise to determined hereafter by the Stockholders to termined being that for want of an outside enterprise to determined hereafter by the Stockholders to termined being that for want of an outside enterprise to determined hereafter by the Stockholders to termined being that for want of an outside enterprise to determined hereafter by the Stockholders to termined being that for want of an outside enterprise to determined hereafter by the Stockholders to termine the stockholders to the stockh

The Senates of Hamburg and Lubec have issued the State cannot suffer. she alone, of all the old Atlantic States, has increased Know Nothing Legislature, no man in Massachusetts el coming into and passing through the centre of it. an edict forbidding foreign enlistments, and it is expretending, for a moment, that he has changed his To obviate this necessity the idea of a horse railroad, pected that Mechlenburg-Schwerin and Streliz will also issue proclamations of the same description. research and deep study, it is enabled to say that sideration of citizens. In this way it was thought 000 of whom will embark for the Crimea on the 28th worthy of North Carolina, looking simply at whatev-"Wilson was a shoemaker by trade." Verily, "there that passengers could be placed in the centre of town of February, and the additional 5,000 are from the er tends to advance her prosperity and to acquiesce in

> The Debats has an article in explanation, being and, being delivered from the necessity of returning, that Piedmont has assented to the treaty of the 19th

Further by the Africa. FROM THE CRIMEA .- A letter in The Pays, from Constantinople, dated January 5, says a column of

any sale or transfer of the Island of Cuba to the U- been regarded by the majority of the meeting as more completely put to rout. The loss of the Russians at to redound to the interests of the State, not as far vess Sebastopol and the neighborhood during the last days of Pecember are estimated at more than 6 000 men. With a direct water communication with the mines, capable of carrying the largest class of boats, we could have nothing to fear from any present or we could have nothing to fear from any present or whole to be rather unfriendly than otherwise the state of the state

could muster only 14,000 bayonets. The artillery and engineers had been reduced in the same proporour grasp. These are tight times for Wilmington; Infrespect to the intervention of foreign governments Hon. Stephen Pleasanton, long Fifth Auditor of the tion, and the cavalry in fact no longer existed. The she is having something like a crisis, but her onward in this question, I must acknowledge with pleasure Treasury, died at Washington on the 1st inst. Mr. deaths amounted to 60 per day, and the number dis-Pleasanton must have been a very old man. He is abled by fatigue and sickness amounted to 1,000 per This ratio, the Times thinks, is rapidly on the in-

much tender solicitude and asks if the nation is prepared for this disaster. Letters from Odessa to the 6th of January state

that hard frosts equal to 10 degrees below freezing White .- Adopted. point had brought the roads into a fit state for the conveyance of troops and munitions of war to Perkon.

Arrival of the Black Warrior.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2 .- The steamer Black Warrior news of importance.

Later from Rio.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31 .-- By an arrival at this port, we have dates from Rio de Janerio to Dec. 15th .-The frigates Independence, Savannah, and the sloop pass, and proved they were amply sufficient to mainof war John Adams and transport Relief, were in

RUSSIAN AND FRENCH SOLDIERS.—A lively writer from Paris draws a parallel between the soldiers of the different nations now fighting in the Crimea, and first says of the Russians:

"The valor displayed by the Russians in the night soldiers of any other nation or people whatever. The Russian soldiers lacks strategy and quickness of movement, but he possesses a courage almost without parallel, a remarkable strength of body, and great resistance to the exhausting effects of wounds. It has been a common remark, from the day of Napoleon to the present moment, that the Russian soldiers are the most difficult soldiers in the world to put hors du combat. Marshal Nay said : 'It will not suffice to shoot a Russian soldier; he must be pushed over.' Remark. able instances of this power of resistance to the loss of blood and to the first impressions of a wound have been exhibited since the commencement of the cam-

life of which the Russian soldier is subjected, not only as a soldier, but a peasant." Next he says of the Frenchmen: While eating is no part of a soldier's life, in the Russian camp, in the French camp it is quite the contrary. A Frenchman must have his breakfast before he fights, and he will cook and eat it in the midst of bursting booms rather than miss it; for between the fear of loosing his breakfast and his life there is about The following decisions have been made by this an even balance. On the morning of the battle of Inkerman 7.500 Englishmen were compelle to stand the shock of 45,000 Russians for three hours, before

> ADULTERATED LIQUORS .- The Toronto (Canada) Patriot professes to have made some startling discoveries respecting the adulteration of liquors in that rience having proven that the point of termination Province, and calls for legislative interference to arrest the evil. All kinds of liquor are extensively be adopted.

ways do, when they did arrive, but in the meantime

there had been a fearful slaughter of Englishmen,

which otherwise might have been saved. This is one

counterfeited. The Patriot says: "The public has little idea of the extent to which Capitol, Thomas U. Walter, has completed the design the adulteration of liquor is carried in this country. of a magnificent new dome for the centre building of Some time ago, during the preliminary investigation article of furniture and clothing. A friend of ours drawings to be the most splendid conception of Amer- that all the liquors retailed in a particular house in sity of the measure. to about 3,000 bbls., and cleared for New York, at saw a poor woman at Simpson's one day last week, ican genius, in that line, ever witnessed. It is intend- this city were "made up" in Toronto! So striking which port she arrived on the 30th ult.; having thus discharged ballast, taken in cargo, sailed for New York, and arrived there, all within nine working days.

Saw a poor woman at Simpson's one day last week, pawning her under-clothing to raise a shilling to go to take the place of the present uncough and clumbal a disclosure did not arrest the public attention, which to market with. Another had cut up her bed and sarry to perfect the symmetry and architectural beauty of the entire heights and arrived there, all within nine working days.

We have recently been led to make inquiries into the structure and is neces was exclusively fixed upon other features of the case. We have recently been led to make inquiries into the structure and is neces was exclusively fixed upon other features of the case. We have recently been led to make inquiries into the but a manufacturing community, and the produce of the present uncough and clumbal this city were "made up" in Toronto! So striking pawning her under-clothing to raise a shilling to go to take the place of the present uncough and clumbal this city were "made up" in Toronto! So striking pawning her under-clothing to raise a shilling to go to take the place of the present uncough and clumbal this city were "made up" in Toronto! So striking pawning her under-clothing to raise a shilling to go to take the place of the present uncough and clumbal this city were "made up" in Toronto! So striking pawning her under-clothing to raise a shilling to go to take the place of the present uncough and clumbal this city were "made up" in Toronto! So striking pawning her under-clothing to raise a shilling to go to take the place of the present uncough and clumbal this city were "made up" in Toronto! So striking the pawning her under-clothing to raise a shilling to go to take the place of the present uncough and in the product of the present uncough and in the pawning her under-clothing to raise a shilling to go to take the place of the present uncough and in the product of the present u which port she arrived on the south, lawing net under cooling to ballast, taken in cargo, sailed for New York, and arrived there, all within nine working days. This is pretty quick work for these hard times.

This is pretty quick work for these hard times.

She was consigned to Joseph H. Flanner, Esq.

Large Hog.—B. M. Barry Esq., of Onslow County, who has a lot of No. 1. Pork in market, informs us that he killed a hog recently, 3 years and 5 months old, which weighed 628 lbs. nett.

Matanonia.—It is stated that Mr. William the produce of the office and subject. His people were not only an agricultural sary to perfect the symmetry and architectural beau. We have recently been led to make inquiries into the study of the entire building, when complete. It will be onstructed entirely of cast iron, on the foundations of the old dome, and, if Mr. Walter shall be permitted. Probably nine-tenths of the liquors sold in this city sail and they will be a magnificent way all sent to which this system of adulteration is carried, but the result will are not only an agricultural gard on make inquiries into the extent to which this system of adulteration is carried, to the entire building, when complete. It will be onstructed entirely of cast iron, on the foundations of the old dome, and, if Mr. Walter shall be permitted. Probably nine-tenths of the liquors sold in this city and the result will according to the time industry was all sent to Sunth Carolina. They be have recently been led to make inquiries into the extent to which this system of adulteration is carried, but the result will be nonstructed entirely of cast iron, on the foundations of the old dome, and, if Mr. Walter shall be permitted. Probably nine-tenths of the liquors sold in this city and the result will dome, and, if Mr. Walter shall be permitted. Probably nine-tenths of the old dome, and, if Mr. Walter shall be permitted. Probably nine-tenths of the uninity of the output of the walter industry and architectural beau.

Matanonial material material material a

On the Bill to Charter the Wilmington and Charlotte road Company, in House of Commons, Monday, Jary 25th, 1855.

Mr. Steele moved to take up the Wilmington

Mr. Singeltary thought the Free Suffrage bill, being the unfinished business of vesterday, had precedence, and appealed to the Speaker.

The Speaker decided, it lay with the House to

Mr. Steele's motion was adopted--yeas 71, nays 38. Mr. Meares moved to amend the bill by inserting in the second section "or Smithville." Mr. Meares proceeded to remark, that it would be

the farthest from his intention to offer this amendment with any view to embarrass the passage of the bill. On the contrary, he believed it gave additional merit to it. The town of Smithville, at the mouth of of the finest harbors on the southern coast. With but little less water than Beaufort, and for some from the advantages derived from the works being place. I do not institute the comparison, (continued the welfare of Europe demands; but, it is added, Aus- fort; but, sir, simply to state that it has claims to tria will hesitate to conclude an offensive alliance with the favorable consideration of this Assembly, inferior England and France, until the latter powers shall to those of no other point on our coast. With a safe and capacious harbor, line anchorage, no marshes is certainly to the interest of the State that this point should not be overlooked in her system of magnitude, that I cannot believe the Legislature of North Carolina will hesitate to adopt such means as ers will be enabled to supply themselves without the necessity of proceeding farther into the interior; as well as many other advantages connected with it. From the fact then, sir, that the region of country view of increased facilities offered them, it then may become an important matter to terminate this road at

I conceive then, sir, it should be a matter to be engage their attention, the Italians are growing rest- nate the road at any one of the points deemed most desirable; and wherever that may be, I am satisfied As then, sir, there can be no material objection to

the passage of the amendment, I would simply ask, that upon the final passage of this bill, members from According to a Turin journal the contingents of the other portions of the State, not so immediately interappear that the Herald "dont know." After much say, to Dock Street wharf, was suggested for the con- Piedmontese troops is to consist of 20,000 men, 15,- ested, will come forward with their patriotic pride it. That, sir, has been the course pursued by representatives from that district of country through which this road will pass-givesting themselves of all mere selfish considerations, they have not only contributed

towards establishing works of internal improvements, with which they were totally disconnected; but sir, have even lent their aid to the building up of rival towns, conjectured by many, calculated in the course riflemen had taken possession of Camara, near Bal- of time materially to affect their own interests. I aklava, after driving out the Russians who occupied trust then, sir, the same worthy zeal will animate The enemy experienced severe losses and were every member in voting for all measures calculated

> that this work is not only peculiarly a State work, sleak, and being in a sinking condition, was abando but from its securing a large proportion of trade within our own borders, now going to a neighboring State, one, sir, whose zeal and energy in that particular is worthy of example; but, sir, the effect of which is also to build up our own resources with the aid of the products of another State.

Sir, it is time a different policy should actuate us in The sudden death of King Kamehameha III, sovereign of the Sandwich Islands, and the accession of the sandwich obeginning of the month, and the Crimean winter had other add to our prosperity we should do so. This other add to our prosperity we should do so. This work, besides giving facilities to our own citizens, Mitchell; with corn. some extraordinary stroke of good fortune intervenes, adding to our own wealth as a State, also enables us England is about to lose its only army, an agent of so from our enterprise to tap the fertile resources of another; and nothing but a blind policy of inaction will make us hesitate to secure it.

After a few remarks in opposition, by Mr. G. M.

Mr. Shepherd offered an amendment, that any other Railroad, authorized by the General Assembly, may connect with the road. Adopted. Mr. J G. Bynum offered an amendment increasing

the Capital Stock of the Company one million, to has arrived with Havana dates to the 28th ult. The construct a connection from Charlotte to Rutherfordsteamer Falcon was still at Havana and was expected ton. Mr. B. stated that the additional stock was only to sail for New York on the next day. There is no to extend the road as proposed, and unless that stock was subscribed, there was nothing to compel the Com-pany to build the proposed extension. Mr. B., in 3.—Schr. Adele, Hallock, from New York, to J. support of his amendment, stated it would not affect Sehr. M. E. Wells, Terry, from New York, to T. the North Carolina Railroad, and read a statement of the resources of the section through which it would tain the road, and moved the amendment be incorpo-

rated in the bill. Mr. Steele, while he thought the amendment would

tion west of Catawba River, completely cut off from the rest of the State, and only visited by the tax gatherer to collect money for the benefit of other parts of the State.

Rary & Co., with two lighters in tow.

5-Brig Marcellus, Norton, from New York, to J. & I McRae & Co. The M. was bound to Jacksonville, Fla, with the State. attacks on the allies has never been surpassed by the erer to collect money for the benefit of other parts of

The greatest benefit would accrue to wilmington from this road, which, without injury to other projects, would bind his section to the State, with the bonds of interest as well as affection.

It would not affect the trade of the North Carolina Railroad, as no produce from his section of the State would ever pass over that road, whether this road was built or not. If this charter was not granted there will be a Railroad from South Carolina to accommodate the trade. A gold and iron mining com pany, with a large capital, was established in his county, who would most likely contribute liberally paign in the Crimea, and it is no doubt due to the rude to building the road, by which the proceeds of their enterprise would be carried to Wilmington. If this bill be rejected his section would consider themselves as cut off, and give their interests and trade to South Carolina. This bill will increase the resources of that section of the State, which instead of going to South Carolina will then go to Wilmington, and benstores, dry goods, feathers, &c., went ashore at two of efit our own seaport. Mr. W. read a statement of morning of 25th inst., on Barnegat Shoals, in a leaky the produce and trade of the country through which the road would pass. He acknowledged it would injure the Yorkville Railroad in South Carolina, but would not injure the Wilmington and Charlotte Rail

> Mr. J. G. Bynum in answer to Mr. Steele, state he wished his amendment to be incorporated in the bill, and if it was rejected in consequence, he promised to move a reconsideration. Mr. Myers stated that he did not desire to make a

speech. But the amendment of the gentleman from Rutherford, was so manifestly just to the people of the west, and he desired to give it his approval notwithstanding the extension of the road beyond the town of Charlotte, could not, in his opinion, result to the advantage of his constituents-expewas always the point most benefited by works of during the week at prices ruling previously this character. He hoped the amendment would

Mr. J. H. White approved of Mr. J. G. Bynum's Mr. Mann was in favor of the proposition of Mr.

Bynum, and thought the statements of that gentlethe Capitol, which is said by those who have seen the of a criminal case, the fact was incidentally elicited man sufficient to convince the country of the neces-

Errowicks Detaildorum atm 18 sees och

never be called upon to pay; they would raise the eans themselves

After some remarks from Messrs. Correll and J G. Bynum, the amendment was adopted. Mr. Singeltary commented on the indecision

manifested by some of the members of the Hone and gave it as his opinion that it will eventually destroy the North Carolina Railroad, and made destroy the North Carottal to Wilmington from Ashville would be about 80 miles shorter than that to Beaufort. After some remarks from Messy Steele and J. G. Bynum,

Mr. D. F. Caldwell opposed the amendment injurious to the North Carolina Railroad, and would vote against the bill.

Messrs. Singeltary and J. G. Bynnm having ex. plained, the bill passed its third reading, and was ordered to be engrossed-yeas 65, navs 48.

BEAUTIFUL EXTRACT.—The following beautifu tribute to Woman, was written several years ago, he a contributor. I believe, to the "Saturday Post occurs in a tale of touching interest, entitled of Broken Heart.' Its author, Dr. J. F Stratton, now or at least several years since, a resident of Peeble county, in this State, contributed in years past, many beautiful things to American Literature, over the no de plume of Rasselas:

Oh! the priceless value of the love of a true wo. man! Gold cannot purchase a gem so precious! To tles and honors confer upon the heart no such serens happiness. In our darkest moments, when disan pointment and ingratitude with corroling one gather thick around, and even the gaunt form of poventy menaces with his skeleton finger, it gleams around the soul with an angel's smile. Time cannot may its brilliancy; distance but strengthens its influence bolts and bars cannot limit its progress, it follow the prisoner into his dark cell, and sweetens the homely morsel that appeares his hunger, and in the silence of midnight it plays around his heart, and in his dreams he folds to his bosom the form of her who loves on still, though the world has turned coldly from him. The couch made by the hands of a loved one is soft to the weary timbs of the sick sufferer, and the potion administered by the same hand loses half its bitterness. The pillow carefully adjusted by her, brings'repose to the fevered brain and her words of kind encouragement, revives the sinking spirit. It would a most seem that God compassionating woman's first great frailty, he planted this jewel in her breast, whose heaven lke nfluence should cast into forgetfu'ness man's remembrance of the fall, by building up in his heart another Eden, where perennial flowers forever bloom, and crystal waters gush from exhaustle s fountains.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE PIANO .- Boardman and Giav. of Albany, claim to have made important impro ments in the piano. The Albany Register says: It consists of a corrugated sounding board-a so of corduroy sounding board-which adds about filts per cent to its surface, and therefore correspondingly increases the power of the instrument. In short makes a seven octave piano equal to a grand actio

In this county, on the 9th January, 1855, by Rev. Geo. W Wallace, Mr. JOEL HINES. of Sampson co., to Mrs MARY J. MOOKE, of New Hanover county.

MARRIED

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA ARRIVED.

Feb. I.-Brig Panola, Wass, from the Guan expedition in the Caribbean Sea, to J & D. McRae & Co. Captain Wass reports Barques Richmond, Dyer, sailed from Bird Island for Trinidad de Cuba on the 16th ult.; and Velocity Moore, on 16th for Santa Martha. Left at St. Thomas i S. Ship Falmouth, put in in a leaky condition, and repair ing; all hands well. Also, left a large fleet of America

Sloop Pine, Robinson, from Washington via Beaufort C., to Master; with corn. Capt. Robinson reports the The Captain and crew (with the exception of one man, wh was lost) arrived at Beaufort on Saturday morning last Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, from Fayetteville, W. P. Elliott.

2-Schr. Pearl, Dexter, from Jacksonville, to Rankin & Mar'in; with naval stores, cotton, &c.
Schr. Bell, Moore, from Jacksonville, to DeRosset & Brown with naval stores.

Schr. J. C. Manson, Rabon, from Shallotte, to Anderso & Savage; with naval stores.
Schr. Iowa, Davis, from Hyde county, to master;

Schr. Sam. Hyman, Murphy, from Hyde county, to Mile Costin ; with corn. Schr. Assist, Austin, from Hyde county, to

Brown ; with corn. Schr. Exchange, Bray, from Baltimore, to Russell & Br

Schr. Hampden Belle, Alexander, trom Providence, R. to J. J. Lippitt; with hay.
Feb. 2—Brig J. Means, Herrick, from St. Thomas, in blast, to J. & D. McRae & Co. Steamer Gov. Graham, Evans, from Fayetteville, to I & B. G. Worth; with two lighters in tow. Schr. Kate, Way, from Jacksonville, to J. H. Flanner; with

naval stores and pea nuts. Steamer Rowan, Barber, from Favetteville, to Schr. R. W. Brown, Hulse, from New York, to De Ross

Worth, with mdze.
Feb. 3.—Steamer Eliza, Dicksey, from Fayetteville, to W.
H. McRary & Co., with two lighters in tow
Schr. Mary Powell, Davidson, from New York, to Georg Harriss.

Schr. Champion, Chadwick, from Tubbs, to D. with naval stores not injure the bill, was opposed to its adoption.

Mr. J. H. White thought there could be no objection to the amendmen offered; he lived in the section to the amendmen offered; he lived in the section west of Catamba Birar according to the section was to catamba Birar according to the section to the Steamer Fairy, Elder. from Fayetteville, to W. H.

> a cargo of merchandize. On the 22d ult., was run into Ship Trumbull, of New York, which carried away everythin above deck except mainmast, and is leaking badly ; put in this port for repairs. CLEARED. Feb. 2-Schr A. J. DeRosset, Brewster, for New York.

DeRosset & Brown; with naval stores, &c.
Schr. Humming Bird, Bogert, for New York, by J. B. Biossom; with naval stores, &c.
Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, for Fayetteville, W. P. Ellioet. Feb. 3 .- Schr Wake, Gunderson, for New York, by Get

Harriss; with 34 hides, 218 bales cotton, 437 bushels pea 10th bbls. copper ore, 234 do. flour, 138 do. spirits turpenting 1,331 do. rosin.
Schr Kate, Way, for Jacksonville, by J. H. Flanner Schr. Bell. Moore, for New River, by De Rosset & Bres. Feb. 3.—Brig John Hathaway, Smith, for Cuba, by J. J. S. Hathaway & Co., with naval stores, &c. 5.—Schr. H. P. Russell, Edwards, for Bultimore, by Rose

sell & Bros., with naval stores, cotton. &c. Schr. Alarie, from this port, for New York, with tion. Crew saved. The vessel would p obably break up the night; wind East, and a bad sea. The Alaric was ed by Messrs. Dollner, Potter & Co., to whom her cargo consigned, was built at Stonybrook, L. 1., in 1842, 170 Vessel and cargo insured in Wall street for \$15

NEW YORK, Feb 3.—(3 days previous)—Naval S—Turpentine has further receded, with considerable Spirits Turpentine has been quite ready, with less der Common Rosin is steady—Strained is saleable at about prices of Common, and inferior White continues plant dull. Tar has not varied, with, however, but few the continues have been about 3000 bbls. Washington The transactions have been about 3000 bbls and Newberne Turpentine at \$2 75 \$2:0 fb.; 10 Turpentine, 40@41 cents, cash, for whole pare shipping order, and 42 for retail lots; 3000 on and Strained Rosin, \$1 72@\$1 75, part stock of Spirits Turpentine is about 4000 bbls., and pentine, 7@8000 bbls. Rice—The market has b

NEW SPIRITS TURPENTINE BARRELS.

THE subscriber respectfully informs Distillers of Tule that he is prepared to furnish NEW SPIRIT BA on fair terms, at his Cooper's Shop in Goldsboro, A. H. WILLIAM.